

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

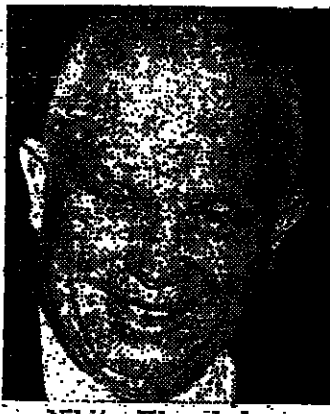
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7-8, 1970

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Manuscript of Khrushchev Book Gained by U.S. Publishing Firms

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (AP)—The manuscript of a book by Nikita S. Khrushchev, former Soviet premier, is being published today by the Time Inc. publishing firm.

The book, titled "Khrushchev Remembers," is a collection of his memoirs, written in 1967. It is the first of a two-volume set. The first volume covers the years 1917-1956, and the second volume covers 1956-1964.



Nikita Khrushchev

The manuscript was obtained by the Time Inc. publishing firm from a source who provided it to the firm. The firm is now negotiating with the Soviet government for the right to publish the book in the United States.

Reading the manuscript was "a very lively and interesting experience," said a Time Inc. spokesman. "It was a unique, personal history."

material "emanating from various sources." It was not revealed whether Mr. Khrushchev was aware that the book had been leaked abroad.

Khrushchev is still in Moscow, Nov. 6 (UPI)—Mr. Khrushchev has been ordered to bed because of a heart ailment that has been plaguing him since last summer, friends of the family said today.

U.S. in Tough Talk, Blames U.S. for the Arms Race

By Anthony Astrachan

Nov. 6 (UPI)—Chief of state Mikhail Suslov of the Soviet Union today said the United States was responsible for the arms race, and pledged to give its army and navy modern weapons.

Specifically mentioning the arms limitation talks in Helsinki, he said the Soviet Union was not offering less hope for and for Soviet-American relations in other fields than the Soviet Union last year.

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U.S. Will Snub Russian Fete, Generals' Detention Cited

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (Reuters)—Because of the continued detention of two American generals in Armenia, no high-ranking American diplomats will attend the anniversary of the Russian revolution, the State Department said today.

Anniversaries and chiefs of mission will stay away from the functions today and tomorrow in Moscow, Washington and other world capitals, department spokesman John F. King said.

The United States has told Moscow that it feels that there is no justification for further delay in releasing the two American generals and their pilot, whose flight military craft landed in Soviet Armenia on Oct. 21 after straying across the Turkish border.

The last time U.S. diplomatic representation was reduced at Soviet Nov. 7 events was in 1969 following the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

been instructed to reduce the level and number of officials normally attending Soviet functions in celebration of their national day.

Mr. King said that the department would be represented at the Soviet Embassy reception here tonight by Richard Davies, deputy assistant secretary of state in the Bureau of European Affairs.

By contrast, last year the United States was represented at the Washington function by the head of the European Bureau, Assistant Secretary of State Martin Hillenbrand, Secretary of the Interior Walter Hickel and Transportation Secretary John Volpe.

Mr. King said that the decision to reduce the U.S. representation was made with White House knowledge and approval.

Besides Gen. Scherrer, who is chief of the U.S. Joint Military Mission in Turkey, the Russians are holding Brig. Gen. Claude M. McQuarrie, aide for ground forces to Gen. Scherrer; Maj. James E. Russell, Jr., the plane's pilot, and Col. Gerald Denell, a Turkish liaison officer.

Release Seen MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UPI)—Three American and one Turkish officer detained here since Oct. 21 for straying across the border into Soviet Armenia will be released early next week, authoritative Soviet sources said today.

Fears that the officers would be tried for violation of Soviet airspace or possibly espionage have not materialized, according to the sources.

U.S. Jobless At 5.6 Pct. In October

Rate Is Highest In Seven Years

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UPI)—Unemployment inched up from 5.5 to 5.6 percent in October, and although analysts denied the increase is statistically significant, it was enough to heat up the partisan debate over President Nixon's "game plan."

A 609,000 drop in factory employment was attributed primarily to the 53-day General Motors shutdown. Although the biggest losses were concentrated in the auto industry itself and such auto-supplier categories as metals, machinery, electrical equipment and rubber, there were also declines in every other major manufacturing group.

The seasonally-adjusted jobless rate of 5.6 percent—highest since January, 1964—was a disappointment to government economists, who had argued that the September rate was distorted and hoped for a decline in October. They claimed that a late Labor Day resulted in thousands of youngsters who normally would have been back in school being counted as unemployed in September.

Administration Task But yesterday's figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics appeared to show that either the 5.5 percent September rate was no fluke or, if it was, that there has been a substantial rise in unemployment since then.

Presidential press secretary Ron Ziegler said the small rise reflected the underlying strength of the American economy.

However, the figures underscore the task ahead of the administration to reduce joblessness to within the 4 percent it has set as its target by June 30, 1972, while at the same time sustaining fiscal and other efforts to stabilize prices.

In the wake of the elections, today's figures had been awaited with greater interest than any other economic indicator of the Nixon administration's 21 months in office.

House Speaker John W. McCormack, who said on Oct. 27 that five major labor markets had been added to the list of areas with substantial unemployment of 6 percent or more, contended today that the official figures still don't include some 600,000 "discouraged" jobless who have quit looking for work. He urged President Nixon and Congress to put aside partisan differences and work together to alleviate the human suffering of unemployment.

The bureau also announced an unusual switch on the price front: a "net quality reduction" in 1971 model automobiles resulted in the bureau computing slightly higher price increases for them than those announced by the manufacturers. It also revised preliminary figures upward so that its wholesale price index showed no change in October instead of the 0.1 percent decline announced earlier.

Tass Reporter Expelled by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UPI)—A Tass correspondent has been expelled in retaliation for the recent Soviet expulsion of a Newswatch correspondent from Moscow, the State Department announced today.

Department spokesman John King told newsmen that Leonid Zhegalov was ordered this afternoon to leave the United States within 72 hours.



THE DIE IS CAST—Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro (left), whose face is reflected in the mirror at right, chats with a newsman as he leaves the cabinet meeting which decided to recognize Communist China. Taipei then broke its ties with Rome.

Taiwan Breaks Ties With Rome

Italy Recognizes Peking Regime

ROME, Nov. 6 (UPI)—Italy and Communist China announced today agreement to establish diplomatic relations and to exchange ambassadors within three months.

(Nationalist China tonight announced the severance of diplomatic relations with Italy, Reuters reported.)

The Taipei government described Italy's recognition of Peking as a "most unfriendly act."

Italy thus became the seventh member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to recognize the Peking regime.

On Oct. 13, Canada established ties with the Communist regime, Belgium is expected to follow the Italian example.

U.S. Informed The Rome government has kept the United States informed of its negotiations with Peking and gave advance notice also to the Soviet Union, reportedly finding only a lukewarm response.

The cabinet of Premier Emilio Colombo held a brief meeting shortly after noon today to approve the text of statements exchanged yesterday by Italian and Communist Chinese diplomats in Paris, where negotiations had been going on.

The United States is seeking to save Taiwan's seat in the UN. Story on Page 2.

since January of last year. The main difficulty was Peking's claim to sovereignty over Taiwan, which is controlled by the government of Nationalist China.

The Foreign Ministry here said today that Italy had taken note of Peking's claim regarding Taiwan and recognized that "the government of the Chinese People's Republic is the sole legal government of China."

In a separate declaration, the Rome government explained that it did not consider itself competent to express any judgment on Taiwan.

A similar formula was used by Canada last month.

The ambassador of Nationalist China in Rome, Hsu Shao-chang, was informed by the Italian Foreign Ministry Wednesday that his mission here was terminated. He left today after declaring at an airport news conference that Italy's decision was "deplorable."

The 15-man Nationalist Chinese Embassy staff was given a month to wind up its affairs.

Vatican Envoy The decision to recognize Peking did not affect the embassy of Nationalist China at the Vatican. However, the Vatican has indicated that it, too, was seeking con-

tacts with Peking. Pope Paul VI Wednesday announced his intention to address a goodwill message to Communist China during his visit to Hong Kong Dec. 4.

Italy ranks third among Communist China's trading partners in Western Europe, after West Germany and Britain.

Recognition of Communist China had been advocated for years by the Italian Socialist party, a member of the present center-left government coalition.

The Socialists also urge Italian backing of Communist China's admission to the United Nations.

Two other parties in Premier Colombo's cabinet, the Social Democrats and Republicans, oppose this.

Premier Colombo's own Christian Democratic party is split on the issue, as on many other questions, but seems to favor an abstention by Italy when the pro-Peking motion is put to a vote at the General Assembly.

The Italian Communist party organ, L'Unita, asserted in an editorial today that the agreement on diplomatic relations with Peking was a Communist success. The party itself is at present seeking to restore communications with its Chinese counterpart, which were broken off eight years ago.

Dayan Says Cease-Fire Is Limited

Notes Differences In New Truce

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM, Nov. 6 (NYT)—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan warned today that Israel was no longer bound by any of the commitments, including the military standstill in the Suez Canal zone, involved in the American peace initiative.

The renewed cease-fire, which started today and which Israel has agreed to maintain as long as Egypt does, is of a less restricted nature than the previous truce, Mr. Dayan said. It has been initiated by the United Nations General Assembly, not the United States, and the General Assembly resolution passed Wednesday made no mention of a ban on new military construction in calling for prolongation of the cease-fire.

"As a result of the American initiative and the promises that the United States gave to the Egyptians, they could expect something in return for their agreement with the Americans," Mr. Dayan told a luncheon meeting in his first public statement since the expiration of the 90-day cease-fire.

Cabinet Meets Sunday This time, however, the Egyptians agreed to the cease-fire without any similar promises being made to them, and we do not find ourselves bound by any commitments such as those given by the United States to Egypt before Aug. 7."

His carefully worded statement fell short of a formal repudiation of the standstill clause in the agreement both Israel and Egypt made with the United States. But political analysts believe that such

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Opposes U.S. Initiative

Jordan Premier Believes War In Middle East Is Inevitable

BEIRUT, Nov. 6 (AP)—Jordan's new Premier, Wasfi Tell, was quoted today as saying he opposes the U.S. peace initiative in the Middle East and believes another Arab-Israeli war is inevitable.

In an interview with the Beirut magazine Al-Hawad, Mr. Tell accused the United States of directing current press attacks against him in the Middle East.

He denied reports that he had taken part in directing the operations of King Hussein's bedouin army against the Palestinian guerrillas during the 11-day civil war in September.

"I did not take part in the September massacre," Mr. Tell said. "But if the country is split between guerrillas, on one hand, and the army and the king on the other, any natural alliance will be with the king and the army."

"The mission of Palestinian guerrillas is to liberate Palestine and not to govern Amman," Mr. Tell added.

He also said he opposed the creation of an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of Jordan. He is determined to maintain the unity of the West and East Banks within the Hashemite kingdom of Hussein, he declared.

Mr. Tell has been denounced by leftist guerrilla groups since he became premier ten days ago. Syria and Iraq labeled him an "imperialist stooge" and Egypt recalled its ambassador in Amman.

Mr. Tell said he was confident that the anti-Tell campaign would end soon. "And I shall establish close relations with Egypt, Syria and Iraq as well."

Mr. Tell claimed that the United States had launched press attacks against him because he had repeatedly declared—before he became premier—that he opposed the U.S. Middle East peace plan.

But as premier, Mr. Tell indicated, he would go along with the previous government's commitment of seeking a peaceful settlement within the framework of the initiative proposed by Secretary of State William F. Rogers.

Mr. Tell said he believed that a peaceful settlement with Israel was impossible, however.

He admitted that an exodus of Palestinians from Jordan to the Israeli-occupied West Bank has been under way since the September civil war.

"There might be a Palestinian emigration and I know that there is an American-Israeli plan to create a Palestinian state in the West Bank," Mr. Tell said. "But I shall do my utmost to maintain the kingdom's unity . . . because such a Palestinian state would be controlled by Israel geographically, militarily and economically."

Guerrillas Leave Amman AMMAN, Nov. 6 (Reuters)—Palestinian guerrillas today evacuated bases they had set up in Amman during the Jordanian civil war.

A spokesman for the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization said the evacuation was in accordance with agreements between the Jordanian government and the Central Committee ending the clashes and defining the relationship between the two sides.

The PLO spokesman said calm had prevailed throughout Jordan since clashes in Amman Tuesday, with the exception of a clash in the Pofur area of Irbid Province today.

Launches Spy Satellite Watch for Rocket Attack

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UPI)—The U.S. Air Force today launched a spy satellite to provide almost instant information on the Soviet Union or Red China.

The satellite would send the information to a ground station, which is nearing completion under heavy security in Australia.

The alarm would then be flashed to the United States.

A rocket, warhead takes about 30 minutes to cover the distance between the continents of Asia and North America. The sources said that the United States would be alerted within seconds of the launching of such missiles.

The United States has launched several missile detection satellites in the past, but most have been experimental. The satellite launched today reportedly was designed for operational capability early in 1971.

A second satellite may be launched in 1971 to provide as much as 15 minutes warning of submarine-launched rockets that could be fired closer to U.S. soil.

It is called for the satellite to be parked above the Pacific so that it could be checked out by ground stations in California. Then it would be shifted by ground command to a permanent post above Southeast Asia.

From this position, the satellite's infrared sensors could detect the exhaust of rockets launched from the Soviet Union or Red China.

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Madrid Police Quash Artists' Sit-in at Prado

70 Protest Arrest of Critic

MADRID, Nov. 6 (Reuters)—Security police tonight ejected more than 70 Spanish artists and intellectuals staging a sit-in at the Prado in protest against the arrest of an art critic.

The artists, who staged the sit-in in one of the Goya rooms of the museum, offered no resistance. There were no arrests.

During their sit-in, the artists drafted a telegram to Pablo Picasso telling the self-exiled Spanish artist that they still recognized him as director of the Prado—an honorary post he held under the republican regime during the 1936-39 civil war. They also asked Picasso for his support.

The sit-in, to protest the arrest of Jose Moreno Galvan, lasted about 90 minutes after the museum had closed for the night. The artists had been

gradually gathering there during the afternoon.

Police confiscated identity cards of the protesters, but took no further action against them.

The artists first tried to stage their demonstration in the room dedicated to the Velasquez masterpiece "Las Meninas" (the ladies-in-waiting), but found it was too small and moved to one of the Goya rooms, informed sources said.

At first the police—the grey-uniformed Guardia Armada—had indicated they would not attempt to break up the sit-in.

Asked if attempts had been made to eject the artists, the police said: "They are in a room with very valuable paintings."

Mr. Moreno Galvan, art critic of the weekly magazine Triunfo, was arrested at his home Mon-

day after making a speech at Madrid University's political sciences faculty in which he called for an amnesty for Spain's estimated 600 political prisoners.

Earlier today a delegation of 20 artists visited Prof. Florentino Perez Embid, director-general of Education and Sciences, and asked him to intervene on the grounds that Mr. Moreno Galvan was suffering from a heart condition and needed 12 pills a day.

Prof. Perez Embid told the artists he was concerned, and would do what he could, informed sources said.

The artists staging the sit-in had said they would continue it until Mr. Moreno Galvan was released, the sources reported.

Those who participated in the sit-in included sculptor Pablo Serrano and painter Antonio Tapies, the sources added.

Other leading Spanish artists taking part in the sit-in included Lluís Muñoz, Manuel Millares, Antonio Saura and Eusebio Sempere.

Yesterday, more than 30 of Spain's leading film directors won the release of two arrested colleagues after staging a sit-in at offices in central Madrid.

Five hours after that sit-in began, Juan Bardem and Jose Luis Egea, the two directors detained during anti-regime demonstrations here on Tuesday night, telephoned from their homes to say they were at liberty.

On Tuesday, an estimated 50,000 workers staged sit-down strikes of varying duration in Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and other places in a call to the Franco government to amnesty political prisoners.

Victory Claim

nsfield Rejects Vendetta inist Nixon by Democrats

By John W. Finney

NGTON, Nov. 6 (NYT). Democratic charges and editorial observations that the Republican party suffered setbacks in Tuesday's elections, the White House yesterday repeated Mr. Nixon's assertion that the administration had scored a victory.

"We consider this a tremendous success," the White House press secretary, Ron Ziegler, told reporters following a presidential review of the elections with the cabinet. "We are delighted."

"Standoff in Senate"

Sen. Mansfield viewed the turn-over in the Senate as a "standoff" with the loss of Democratic Sen. Albert Gore of Tennessee and Joseph D. Tydings of Maryland offset by such new Democratic faces in the Senate as John V. Tunney of California, Adlai E. Stevenson 3d of Illinois and Lawton Chiles of Florida. He also predicted that Lloyd M. Bentsen Jr. to Texas—whom the administration apparently is including in its new ideological majority—will be "more moderate than a lot of people expect."

Furthermore, Sen. Mansfield said, "the President didn't have a majority working against him before and he won't now. The positions have been a matter of conscience and will continue to be so."

In recent months, Sen. Mansfield has established a close working relationship with the President, breakfasting at least once a week with Mr. Nixon at the White House. From his comments, it was apparent that it was a relationship he intended to continue on a personal as well as party level.

Caucus Called

Sen. Mansfield disclosed that he had called a caucus of Democratic senators for Nov. 16—the day Congress resumes for a post-election session—to review the elections, the legislative program lying ahead of Congress and to establish the spirit of future relationships between a Democratic Congress and a Republican White House.

At the caucus, Sen. Mansfield said, he was hopeful of being able to get the Democratic members to go along with the administration, so far as we can, cooperatively.

Sounding the same theme he has for the last two years, Sen. Mansfield said, "We will try to cooperate when we can in good conscience and will differ when conscience dictates."

"There will be no vendetta. The nation must come ahead of party and personalities," he said.

Sen. Mansfield expressed some annoyance with Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, who, he said, at times had conducted a "depressing and mean" campaign with personal attacks on some Democratic liberals and charges of congressional inaction on crime legislation.

In one of his rare jobs at the Senate's presiding officer, Sen. Mansfield said that if the Vice-President "had occupied his chair in the Senate as called for under the Constitution, he would have found out that in the area of crime, drugs and pornography, the Senate passed all the measures requested by the administration plus seven or eight other measures on its own initiative."

Sen. Mansfield, however, foresaw no concerted antagonism building up between the Democratic majority and the Vice-President. "If anything," he predicted, the Vice-President "is going to have greater difficulty from within his own Republican ranks," particularly from moderate and liberal Republicans.

P Tactics der Fire Hatfield

David S. Broder

NGTON, Nov. 6 (WP). O. Hatfield, R. Ore., ed his party of practicing tactics of "revelation" in the campaign. He said it would "disaster" unless he used before 1972.

Hatfield, a liberal Republican, said he is undecided about re-election himself leveled the charges in a Philadelphia Wednesday ended on them in an interview.

challenging White House a victory in the mid- g, Sen. Hatfield said the us had missed the historic opportunity to gain in the Sen-

Defeating Tactics"

med that on the "self- tactics employed by much arty this year" and the recognize "the political ces that result from iflation and rising un-

hatfield, a frequent op- the foreign and domestic President Nixon said sm of the campaign tac- aimed at the whole effort ulate the fears and prej- people to political ad- and to capitalize on the within our society."

ally," he said in the inter- ice-President Agnew set at the beginning of the and the President, when in, stayed in the same

Philadelphia speech, Sen. also criticized the Demo- "attempting to manipulate social anxiety of Ameri- out the economic issues, entered his heaviest fire libran campaign tactics, tactics, he said, included "association" the effort ify honorable men with

all critics and condemn ut radicals because of the hey choose to pursue their Sen. Hatfield said, "Like- e should not assume that d justifies the means when es to politics and involves mpt to win elections."

Hatfield argued that the can tactics had alienated n voters who are "deeply nd about social issues and lutions."

Republican defeats in e contests in Illinois, New Ohio, Texas, California, ania and Florida, he as- the course we are on now ad us to political disaster

llup Post-Election Mortem: P Wooded Wrong Group

By Haynes Johnson

INGTON, Nov. 6 (WP). ublicans "went after the up" in Tuesday's election, e Gallup, and this politi- aluation appears to have a heavily.

nt Nixon's party, in the opinion pollster's view, key- maign strategy to a thesis American working man, r otherwise, was angry, d and bitter at national s and ready to switch allegiance.

y well have felt those emo- it didn't vote the way ans expected.

allup says the elections aled two distinct trends: e Wallace voters of 1968 ge moving back into the ic fold and white-collar ere going toward the ans.

at last group that presents libans with their greatest ity, Mr. Gallup thinks, nd potential Republican ity involves the Roman vote, long a bulwark of erative party. Mr. Gallup ervative James L. Buck- r York senatorial victory r this view.

uckley showed notable in New York districts i by Catholics, whether of ilan or Eastern European n. These same areas in ctions usually had been

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SELF-DEFEATING—Matadors generally don't care for unenthusiastic bulls like Ferdinand who just ambled off to one side of the arena to sniff the flowers. But there can be such a thing as an over enthusiastic contestant such as this bull that came snorting out of the chute in full charge only to dig a horn in the sand and go tumbling end-for-end to the disgust of these fighters in Lima.

Fatal in 30% of Cases

Study Links Amphetamines To a Disease of Blood Vessels

By Harry Nelson

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6 (WP).—As many as 30 percent of the youths shooting "speed" may develop a blood vessel disease that has been fatal in about 30 percent of cases detected, a Southern California Medical Center team reported yesterday.

The disease, which kills by blocking blood vessels in vital organs such as kidneys and the heart, is the first lethal systemic disease that doctors have associated with any such drugs.

Speed is a form of amphetamine—the so-called "pep" pill drug—which users inject to get a heightened response more quickly.

According to Dr. B. Philip Citron, persons who abusively take amphetamines orally to control appetite may also be in danger of acquiring the disease.

Dr. Citron headed the eight-man research team which discovered the disease.

In a report which appears in the New England Journal of Medicine, Dr. Citron tells of extensive studies done on 14 patients, four of whom have died of the disease and one of whom is near death. Of the 14, eight were males and six females.

Most died of kidney failure or heart failure due to the blockage by scar tissue of blood vessels in those organs. Autopsies revealed that vessels in the pancreas, small intestines, stomach and other organs also were severely affected.

Since his journal report was prepared, 18 more cases have been found among patients at a medical center here, he said. One was a woman who had been taking 30 pills a day originally prescribed to control her appetite. The prescribed dosage for that purpose is two pills a day.

Dr. Citron discovered the disease while tracking down the reason why a seemingly large number of drug abusers bleed from the rectum. He ordered angiograms X-ray pictures of blood vessels in the rectum and discovered that the vessels appeared very abnormal.

Because most of the patients had taken a variety of drugs—marijuana, barbiturates, amphetamines, LSD and many others—it was at first difficult to tell which drug was responsible for the disease.

However, by putting together information obtained from the patients and later from the autopsies it was possible finally to narrow it down to methamphetamine, the physician said. He said he has evidence that LSD may also cause the same blood vessel damage.

The patients he has examined to date have been on speed for periods ranging from three months to three years. He suspects that

Early Installation In Senate May Benefit Stevenson

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 (UPI).—Ill-

nois' new junior senator-elect, Adlai E. Stevenson 3d, who led a sweeping statewide victory for the Democrats, may be able to move up a notch in the Senate's seniority system by being sworn in when the Senate reconvenes Nov. 16.

Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie, a Republican, said Wednesday that he would push for an early swearing-in since it might result in an improved status on committees and a better position for Mr. Stevenson in matters affecting the state.

Mr. Stevenson is eligible to be sworn in as a U. S. senator as soon as he receives certification of election, following the official canvass of ballots which usually takes ten to 12 days.

His term as state treasurer expires Jan. 11 and Gov. Ogilvie said he will appoint Assistant Treasurer Charles W. Woodford to serve until the new treasurer, Democrat Alan J. Dixon, is sworn in.

Mr. Stevenson's landslide victory Tuesday defeated Sen. Ralph Tyler Smith, who had been appointed to fill the vacancy of the late Everett Dirksen. Mr. Stevenson won by about 452,000 votes.

Heroin on Candy Kills U.S. Boy, 5

DETROIT, Nov. 6 (UPI).—A 5-year-old boy who ate Halloween candy laced with heroin Monday died today without regaining consciousness.

Authorities at Children's Hospital ordered an autopsy to determine the exact cause of death of the victim, Kevin Tassin.

The boy fell into a coma early Tuesday after eating some candy he had collected last Saturday on his trick-or-treat rounds on Halloween. Doctors said that Kevin had suffered an overdose of narcotics. Analysis of some of the candy that the boy had eaten showed that it contained heroin mixed with quinine in powder form that had been sprinkled over the candy.

Student Accused of Applying Science in Extortion Case

ORLANDO, Fla., Nov. 6 (UPI).—A 16-year-old high school honor student, called "very knowledgeable" in the use of explosives, has been charged with attempted extortion and threatening to blow up the city unless he was paid \$1 million in small bills.

Police Chief Robert Chewning said the youth was arrested yesterday following an investigation which began when a letter was received at City Hall on Oct. 27 addressed to "the citizens of Orlando."

The writer demanded that receipt of the letter be acknowledged over a local television station. This was done. A few days later officials got a second letter calling for a reply on whether the demand would be met and saying that the reply should be mailed to a vacant house.

Council Replies

The city council sent a reply saying that it had agreed to the payment and also to the demand for safe passage from the country for the extortionist. But when the letter was put in the mailbox of the vacant house, a neighbor unsuspectingly took it.

From questioning other neighbors, however, police got a lead on a youth who recently reported to the sheriff's office that he had found a bomb. It turned out to be a fake bomb.

Police said a handwriting analysis showed that the writing of the youth who made the bomb report was the same as that on the letter to the city.

The young suspect, not identified because of his age, was described as an honor student in his high school science courses. He was being held in a juvenile detention center pending a determination of whether he will be tried as a juvenile or an adult.

Black GI Cleared of Murder, Found Guilty of Disobeying

STUTTGART, Nov. 6 (AP).—A U.S. military court tonight sentenced Sgt. James Earl Hobson to three months at hard labor because he disobeyed a direct order but cleared him of a string of major charges stemming from a motor pool fire and a grenade throwing incident in which ten American soldiers were wounded.

The former Chicago street gang leader and decorated Vietnam veteran was also stripped of his rank and reduced to the lowest enlisted grade because, the court said, he refused to follow a superior's order to move into the field for training.

Hobson, 24, was the first of ten American soldiers to go on trial following the May 21 incidents at the Hohenfels training area.

They stemmed from a stormy barracks meeting during which alleged racial discrimination in the 1st Battalion of the 28th Infantry Regiment was discussed. Hobson and eight of the other nine men are black.

Shortly after the meeting, fire broke out at the motor pool and a fragmentation grenade was tossed into a mess hall where some soldiers were taking a coffee break.

The jury deliberated for over six hours before returning a verdict of not guilty on all major charges. They included attempted murder.

Politician's Comeback Is Strictly Routine

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 6 (AP).

Joseph T. Ferguson, the 78-year-old Democrat who made a successful political comeback in Ohio Tuesday, had a good reason for wanting to beat Roger Tracy Jr., 32, in the race for state auditor.

"I beat his grandfather and I beat his daddy," Mr. Ferguson said before the election, "and I want to see if I can beat him."

He did, by 49,348 votes. Mr. Tracy's grandfather and father had both served as auditor. Mr. Ferguson had held the post for 16 years, ending in 1953.

Kansas Yippie Cons Voters With a Grass Smokescreen

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 6 (UPI).—Yippies passed out marijuana rolled in red, white and blue paper today to celebrate the election of Philip C. Hill as justice of the peace.

But it was a rough day on the political front for the 23-year-old college dropout who admits being a dope pusher.

The Kansas attorney general vowed to "pull the plug" on him. The state Democratic chairman said Hill would spend the shortest term of office in Kansas history.

A fellow justice of the peace said Hill's election was a shock. The Kaw Valley Hemp Pickers, a hippie group that hangs out near the University of Kansas, ignored politics and had a party.

"My friends are passing out packets of Kansas grass to everybody," Hill said. "They're passing them hand to hand. Each package is wrapped in striped paper that looks like an American flag."

Hill was elected Tuesday because most voters did not know who he was—a Yippie leader and a White Panther.

"Secrecy was the secret of my success," Hill said after his election. "I had the unserving support of the Democrats without their knowing it. They just assumed I was another Democrat."

But a politician he isn't. "Mainly, I earn my living by peddling dope, and I suppose I'll keep on since you can't earn much as a JP around here," Hill said.

"I sell all kinds of dope except heroin. I won't have anything to do with that stuff, but I sell LSD and mescaline and almost everything. There's not much money in marijuana. Too much of it is growing around here."

Nobody took kindly to that program today.

"He'll spend the shortest term of office in history if he's telling the truth," said Norbert Dreiling, Kansas Democratic chairman.

"I'm sure the citizens of Lawrence henceforth will be much more cautious in their voting behavior," said John R. Nesbitt, a Republican elected to the city's other justice

More Autonomy For Anguilla Urged in Report

LONDON, Nov. 6 (NYT).—A report proposing more self-government for Anguilla, the Caribbean island where British policemen and paratroopers re-established British power last year, was published today by the British government.

The report was written by a commission of inquiry that has been looking for ten months into the problems of the tiny, impoverished island whose people had chased out a British emissary at gunpoint.

The commission, under Sir Hugh Wooding, a former chief justice of Trinidad and Tobago, suggested an arrangement that would give the 6,000 Anguillians a large measure of control over their affairs but would leave the island part of the state of St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla.

Joseph Godber, minister of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs, told the House of Commons that an official was visiting the islands to gather views on the proposed reform, and that the government would then consider what to do.

FBI Arrests 22 In Bookie Raids

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (AP).—The FBI, saying it is breaking up an organized U.S. East Coast gambling ring, announced the arrest yesterday of 22 persons in eight states.

The announcement said four other persons are being sought in connection with charges of using interstate telephone facilities for making book on sporting events and horse races.

The FBI said the alleged gambling activities involve millions of dollars, with so-called "books" operated in several different states.

Priest Arrested As Blackmailer

MILAN, Nov. 6 (AP).—Police disclosed today that they arrested a priest last week for allegedly trying to blackmail a Milanese housewife who had told him in confession about a love affair.

The Rev. Germano Battaglia is now in Milan's St. Vittore jail awaiting trial on a blackmail charge.

Police withheld the woman's identity. They said that she turned to police after having received three anonymous letters which ordered her to pay a total of \$580. Police arrested the priest as he picked up a package containing the money the woman had concealed in a dark street last week.

35 Accused in Quebec Courts, Charges Linked to Separatism

MONTREAL, Nov. 6 (AP).—Thirty-four Canadians and one American faced charges ranging from seditious conspiracy to common assault today after a series of arraignments growing out of the kidnapping of Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte and the kidnapping of British Trade Commissioner James Cross.

The 35 persons were arraigned yesterday in various parts of Quebec Province. Five of 24 persons arraigned in Montreal threw the courtroom into an uproar by shouting obscenities and revolutionary slogans.

The well known French Canadian men and five youths were charged with conspiracy to overthrow the provincial and federal governments by force. The others, including three women, were charged with such lesser offenses as membership in an illegal organization, making seditious statements, illegal possession of arms and assault.

All 35 were arrested under the Emergency War Measures Act invoked after a separatist group called the Quebec Liberation Front kidnapped Mr. Cross and Mr. Laporte. The FLQ, which wants independence for French-speaking Quebec, murdered Mr. Laporte the next night. But police said this week that they thought that Mr. Cross was still alive.

Meanwhile, a Montreal newspaper said today that police have received an envelope containing a photograph bearing the purported signature of Mr. Cross.

The newspaper, quoting "reliable sources," said that there was no indication when the photograph was taken or signed.

It was not known whether the signature was in the diplomat's handwriting and police would not confirm the existence of the photograph.

The newspaper said that the photograph shows Mr. Cross sitting alone on a box marked "explosives" and playing cards. The signature, "J. Cross," appeared on the back of the photo.

The last word from Mr. Cross, according to police, was received on Oct. 18, hours after the body of Mr. Laporte was found in the trunk of an abandoned car.

A note from the diplomat was found with a note from the FLQ which claimed responsibility for the Cross and Laporte kidnappings.

WHILE IN HOLLAND

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Subsidizing Subversion

One of the profound ironies of the present crisis in the Middle East is that some of the most violent opposition to United Nations efforts to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute has been nurtured and has exploded under the banner of the UN—that is, in camps operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

For more than two decades UNRWA has provided minimum subsistence, plus health and educational services, to a growing body of Palestinian "refugees," who have been refused repatriation to Israel and have declined or been denied resettlement in Arab countries. The recent conflict in Jordan, and earlier troubles in Lebanon, have made it devastatingly clear that the camps in which many of these refugees are still gathered have become recruiting and training grounds, and in some cases headquarters, for extremist groups bent on destroying all efforts by the UN and others to achieve an accommodation between the Arabs and Israelis.

This is an intolerable position for the United Nations, as UNRWA Commissioner-General Laurence Michelmore has strongly suggested in his annual report. What began as a noble humanitarian effort has become a prolonged and perverted until it has become an instrument for sabotaging the work of the world organization.

The devastation of a number of refugee camps during the fighting in Jordan has brought a special plea from UNRWA to

members of the General Assembly for additional funds. Mr. Michelmore has warned that if UNRWA cannot make up its deficit, it may have to close.

Certainly, the desperate needs of a demoralized and destitute people cannot be ignored. But in light of the experience of the past year, particularly the recent refugee-based uprising in Jordan, it would be folly to carry on UNRWA's program as before. As the Palestinians would be the first to agree: 22 years in refugee status is more than enough.

It is time to stop treating the Palestinians as refugees and to begin dealing with them as a people aspiring to statehood. The paragraph on the Palestinians in the General Assembly's new Middle East resolution represents a constructive step in this direction. So did the cautious remarks on this subject of United States Ambassador Yost during the Assembly debate. But if the Palestinians want to be treated as a responsible national entity they must abandon the inflexible policies of their most vociferous spokesmen and accept the principle of partition and coexistence with Israel, as set forth by the UN fully two decades ago.

In the meantime, the United Nations and those countries which have generously supported the refugee program—principally the United States—have every right to demand that the camps be cleared of all guerrilla activity. The UN has enough troubles without being called on to subsidize the subversion of its peaceful purposes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Continuing the Cease-Fire

To bring about the Suez cease-fire 90 days ago, it took a big-power push, an open one directed at both sides from Washington and a lesser and quiet one on Egypt alone from Moscow. In the 90 days, however, the cease-fire has acquired a momentum of its own. Egypt and Israel are both reluctant to start taking casualties again. Neither wants to pay the toll in world standing, perhaps also in domestic opinion, that resumption of battle would involve. Egypt, moreover, needs extra time in which to sort out the succession to President Nasser. Most important, both sides have built up their military positions at the canal to the extent that there seems to be a mutual realization that renewed fighting would bestow at best only minimal gain. For this reason, it may be the cease-fire is more solidly founded in November than it was in August. Self-interest, not just the pressure of the superpowers, commends it to both sides.

Resumption of settlement talks under Ambassador Jarring is another matter. Israel, supported by Washington, still stands on the position that it won't talk until Egypt's violations of the cease-fire standstill are rectified. Cairo, with a new government which feels its mettle is on test, refuses either to concede or correct those violations. This sounds unpromising but it may not be entirely so. In a sense—that is to say, the sense of gaining access to more American arms and political support—Israel has found Cairo's cheating more valuable than Cairo's observance of the standstill would have been. Israel is now getting the

military hardware which relieves it of much of the panic it otherwise feels at being dependent on the United States. There is some sentiment in Israel, though it is not yet manifest at the policy level, that more demands of rectification may be gratuitous and that a moment may be coming when it will be worth returning to the talks without further rectification. The purpose would be to prolong the cease-fire and to satisfy Washington's insistence that progress toward a settlement be attempted.

As the war gets ever deeper into the electronic stages in which Israel possesses and feels a permanent advantage, then it should have the confidence to take part in talks despite the Egyptian violations. This is the kind of confidence, in themselves, which really matters, and which really should matter, to the Israelis. The other kind of confidence, in Egypt's good faith, didn't exist before the violations and wouldn't exist even in the event of literal rectification—a return to the status quo ante.

The pro-Arab resolution voted by the General Assembly this week, after an eight-day debate, is a piece of paper of tactical importance only. The relevant United Nations document remains the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967. It alone describes the common ground, and represents the great-power consensus, on which a settlement can and must be built. Fortunately, neither the cease-fire nor the Jarring mission owes anything to the General Assembly, whose latest product had best be ignored.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

A Gallic Poll

Nixon won less than he expected; his party lost less than it might have. The election was a draw. (Le Figaro.)

For Nixon, not much is changed. The real winner: Democrat Edmund Muskie, the son of a Polish tailor. (L'Aurore.)

President Nixon successfully clears the difficult hurdle of midterm legislative elections. (Parisien Libéré.)

Nixon in poor position for the '72 campaign. (Combat.)

Neither winner nor loser. (La Nation.)

Several of Nixon's advisers are in danger of losing their job after the American elections revived the hopes of the Democrats. (France Soir.)

Paris Paradox

President Pompidou has now revived the idea of decentralizing France's bureaucratic structure. France will be much more efficiently governed than it has ever been.

Overcentralization, once the instrument of national unity, is now seen as a hindrance in furthering the general good.

The President still has a long way to go, however. The same Council of Ministers that took the first steps toward decentralization on Wednesday also decided to suspend the mayor of Saint-Laurent-du-Pont, scene of the recent dance-hall fire, an exercise in central authority which goes in exactly the opposite direction to the spirit of the new reforms, but which probably seems perfectly normal to most people in France, used for centuries to being governed by decree from Paris.

—From the Times (London).

Sir Alec Mistaken?

Thanks should be given that the cease-fire has lasted so long. All efforts should be concentrated on prolonging it, making it less precarious, and using the calm to work toward a settlement.

In this delicate situation it was a mistake for Sir Alec Douglas-Home to go out of his way to make a statement on British policy which the Israelis could only consider—in our opinion rightly—as much more adverse to Israel. If this is an attempt to launch a more active British foreign policy it is misguided in this instance. It only makes things more difficult for America, which bears the real responsibility.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

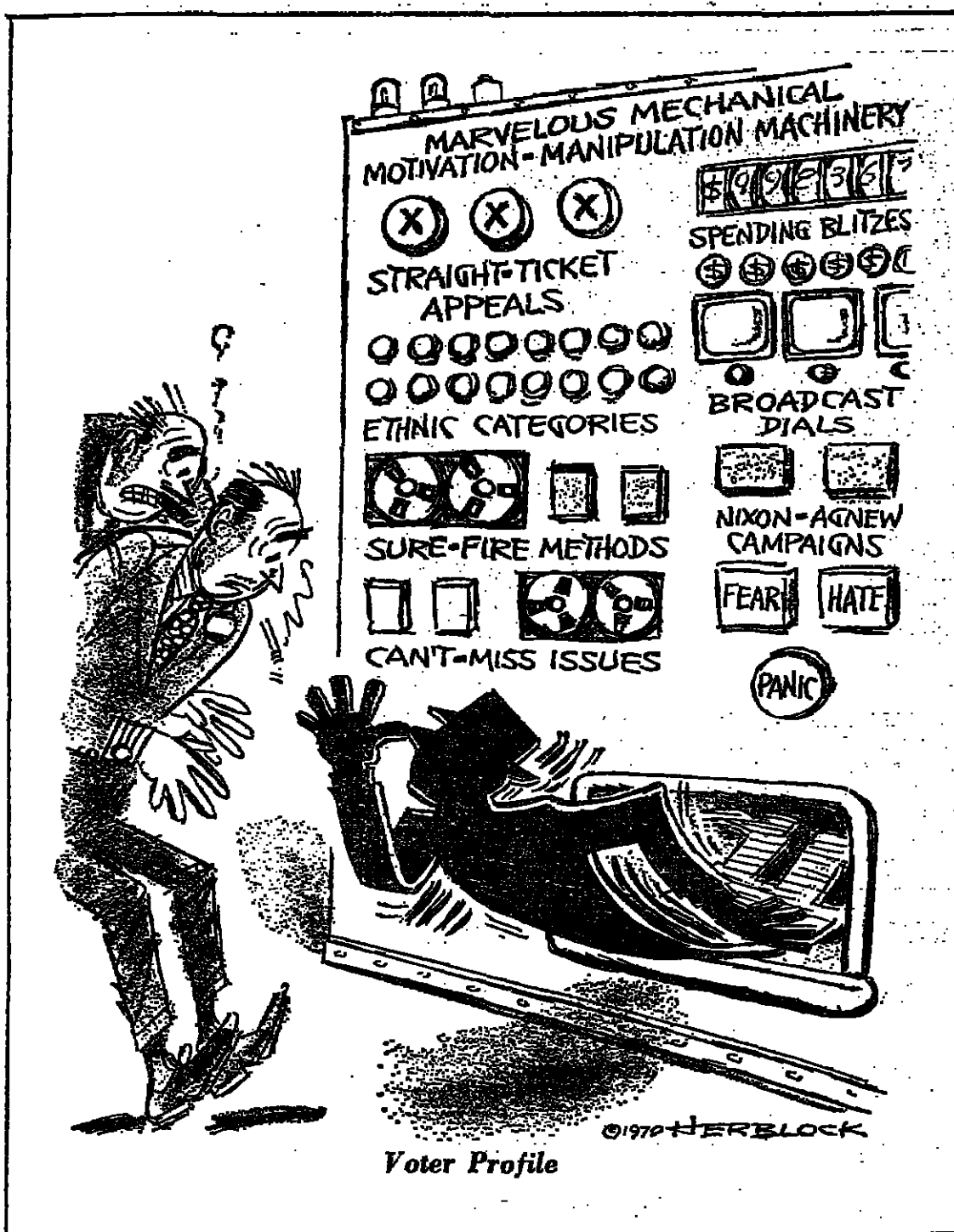
November 7, 1895

NEW YORK—The wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt daughter of Mrs. W.K. Vanderbilt and Charles John Spencer-Churchill, ninth Duke of Marlborough, was celebrated yesterday at noon at St. Thomas's Church. The wedding was considered to have been the most beautiful ever seen here. Preceded by two hours of music by the Damosch orchestra and choir, the ceremony was excessively lavish. The bride arrived twenty minutes late, but the sight of her beauty was worth the wait.

Fifty Years Ago

November 7, 1920

LONDON—The suit for the Duchess of Marlborough for the dissolution of her marriage with the Duke comes up for hearing in the Divorce Court tomorrow. In March last, the Duchess, née Consuelo Vanderbilt, was granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights, the suit not being opposed. The present petition is in the defended list and the course to be adopted by the Duke will be announced at the opening of the proceedings.



Nixon: President or Politician?

By James Reston

NEW YORK—When you look at Richard Nixon's record, particularly after the 1970 elections, it is hard to avoid a crazy paradox. Though he has spent most of his mature life in politics and is supposed to be a master politician, his record as President is much better than his record as politician and party leader.

As President, he has done fairly well. He has gone with the trend of world opinion and made sensible compromises. He has moved toward peace in Vietnam. He has struck a delicate balance with the Soviets, cooperating with them to control the arms race in the strategic weapons talks in Helsinki, but opposing their power moves in the Middle East.

In short, he has been prudent in the use of presidential power. At home, as abroad, he has compromised with his critics on welfare, Social Security, school integration and trade policy—to mention only a few key controversial issues—but in the use of party or political power, he has gone the other way. He has been a tiger. He has been aggressive and pugnacious. In fact, he has been more generous and compromising to his enemies abroad than to his political opponents at home, and this backfired on him in Tuesday's elections.

Possible Pattern

Maybe there is a significant pattern here. Lyndon Johnson did the same thing. He, too, like Nixon, was a master politician, but in the end his politics, his cunning ma-

neuvres and contrivances, destroyed the confidence of the press, and the parties, and finally drove him into retirement.

Nobody knows the facts and psychology of the Johnson tragedy more than Nixon, yet in this election he has repeated it. Like Johnson, Nixon's politics have got in the way of his politics. It is a very old story: Presidents tend to stumble into deep trouble because they confuse their roles as chief executive of the nation on the one hand, and leader of their political parties on the other, and this is what Nixon has done in the congressional elections of 1970.

The guess here is that he cannot win on this ground either for himself or his party or the nation. The main thing in this election, as Nixon knows better than anybody else, is that the Democrats have taken over the governorships in Pennsylvania, Ohio and other key electoral states, which are likely to be decisive in the presidential election of 1972.

Cover-Up Tactic

Nixon is disappointed and angry now about the election returns and is trying to cover up his defeat by calling it a "victory," but this will not work, either for him, or his party or the nation.

The main facts are perfectly plain. The decisive power still lies with the President of the United States. The Democrats, no matter how much they gained in this election, cannot prevail against him. There is no "ideological majority"

in the Senate, no matter how much Nixon and Vice-President Agnew proclaim it. But there is the presidency, and if Nixon uses it for the nation instead of for his party, nobody can stand against it.

This is the lesson of both the Johnson and the Nixon administrations, which these two political men missed.

His Worst Enemy

The President has acted in this election almost as if he were chairman of the Republican National Committee. He has diminished himself much more than he has been diminished by any of his critics. So long as he presided over the White House, standing for the unity and integrity of the nation and proposing sensible policies at home and abroad, he was on solid ground, appealing for reason and understanding. But once he descended into the political pit, arguing party and ideological themes, he was in deep trouble.

He cannot win on party or ideological themes. Nixon as a political or theatrical figure is a loser, as the election proved. But Nixon as President, talking to and for the nation as a whole, could easily and quickly minimize the blunders and losses of this unfortunate election campaign.

No Earthquake... but Tremors

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—President Nixon wanted to produce a political earthquake. He failed to do so. But he made extremely solid and important gains, which are getting far too little attention. And he also caused some warning tremors that ought to alarm the Democrats much more than most Democrats seemed to be alarmed as yet.

That is the best election summary that can be offered at this time. The President's desired earthquake, of course, was to gain enough Republican seats to wrest control of the Senate from the Democrats. With chaos still reigning in Indiana as these words are written, the President has instead made a net gain of only two Senate seats. This is five short of the required number.

Yet it all looks a bit different, if you measure what has happened against the President's underlying motive for the enormous gamble he took in the election. Besides the normal political motives, this underlying motive was the President's desperate wish for greater freedom of action in the areas of national defense and foreign affairs.

The one-vote margin in favor of AEM deployment told the story of the old Senate. It was a Senate vowed to national weakness, to national self-delusion, and therefore, to ever-increasing national danger.

Invitation to Krenlin

This Senate's bitter fruits are already on the table, in the form of the grim Middle Eastern crisis with its dire threat to Israel. The Soviets have never taken the kind of risks they are now taking in the Middle East, in periods of

American national strength. They would not be taking such risks today if the present Senate and a lot of other people had not recklessly plunged this country into another period of national weakness.

This, then, was what President Nixon was really striving at—all through his use of some pretty odd tools to strike with. In these terms, furthermore, the President's gains have been very solid indeed. In these terms, the substitution of Buckley for Goldwater in New York, the substitution of Denton for Yarborough in Texas, will help the President greatly. In truth, these substitutions must be added to the two-vote gain the Senate Republicans have already made, with the Indiana result still unforeseeable.

It is not just that the days of one-vote Senate margins on the most crucial and menacing issues of national defense will now belong to the President. It is that the attack the President organized, just about the entire liberal wing of the Democratic party shrank rightwards in this election.

The symbol of their shift was the little American flag that Adlai Stevenson 3d took to wearing in his buttonhole, in the best hardhat style, in the election's last weeks. The meaning of the shift is that the worst extremes of liberal Democratic wooliness are unlikely to be repeated—particularly with the Middle Eastern crisis as an ungentle reminder that wooliness has its price.

Such, then, are Nixon's gains. As to the warning tremors that ought to alarm the Democrats, New York is a good place to look for them. In that state, the left wing of the party nominated a

ticket which has rarely been surpassed for sheer self-indulgence. Among other features, all the members of this Democratic ticket came from New York City.

The 'Ethnic' Vote

Yet Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller won re-election by a huge majority, and he came within 20,000 votes of carrying the city itself, where the Democrats could formerly count on a lead of around 400,000 votes. Rockefeller's, in fact, is one of the big success stories of this election. The other is the triumph of young Robert A. Taft, despite the scandal-ridden shambles of the Ohio Republican party.

But what-not-to-do is only part of the New York warning to the Democrats. The so-called ethnic voters—the people of Italian, Polish, Irish and other national origins who used to form the Democratic party's core strength—flocked in hundreds upon hundreds of thousands to vote for the Conservative, James Buckley. The regular Republicans were aided in just the same way in Connecticut.

For the future, of course, it all depends on whether the liberal Democrats have enough discipline to heed the warnings. What Mario Procaccino picturesquely called "limousine liberalism" has now been shown, beyond doubt or dispute, to be the short road to political disaster. If that is the road the party takes, the Jewish voters, with some help from the Middle Eastern crisis, will end by following the other ethnic groups.

There has been no earthquake, in short. But there has been quite enough to change the political climate pretty radically.

At Home Abroad Memorable Misery

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—When it is all over, some day, what shall we have learned from the war in Vietnam? What will it have told us about America and the world, about the use of power, about the relationship between political ends and military means?

To ask such questions now, when the war has evidently faded from the American political consciousness, must seem odd. But whether President Nixon's hope of gradual quiet disengagement is realized or not, those questions will remain. No future American leader will rightly be able to ignore them in considering matters of international security.

The tragedy of Vietnam, from which so much ill has flowed, has been one of proportion. For a political end of modest significance we have caused military destruction almost beyond imagination. That disproportion has overtaken all, becoming in itself the fundamental, self-destructive significance of the war for us.

Put to one side the radical critics and assume, as most of us would, that the United States went into Vietnam originally with good motives. We wanted to prevent a Communist takeover by force in South Vietnam.

If They Had Known

But suppose President Eisenhower or President Kennedy had known originally that in trying to achieve that goal the United States would drop millions of tons of bombs on South Vietnam, that it would make the death of her population homeless, that it would poison much of her land with toxic chemicals. Is it conceivable that they would have thought such a price worth paying?

Those are some of the things that the United States has in fact done in South Vietnam. Exact figures are not available, but in the last five years civilian casualties among the South Vietnamese are estimated at 300,000 or more. Some were killed or wounded by the Communist side, but American firepower is so much greater that experts think most casualties must be attributed to U.S. action. Air bombardment is only one part of it. While lawyers wrangle about the moral ambiguities of command decisions in the My Lai massacre, the U.S. Air Force continues to drop tons of bombs at a distance so great—and on targets so vague—that civilian casualties, though unbidden, are inevitable. The amount and effects of defoliation are disputed, but we do

know that the use of such chemicals is an American novelty out in Vietnam. And we know some materials have still used, against orders, though the suspected of causing genetic defects.

We have invented also the concept of the free-fire zone—the removal of populations from whole areas, so that any man thing may be shot at without question.

In 1969, Robert Kennedy stated that American action in South Vietnam had turned 2 million of the 18 million people in that country into refugees. Later estimates have put the figure as 3 million.

All these things were done, the name of realism. Hard-he men decided that we must at the cruelty of Communist guerrillas in our own way, with our strength. But they were not realistic, for the results have self-defeating.

Massacre... Yes

For example, one reason given for sending American troops into South Vietnam, and keep them there, has been to prevent massacres that would take place if the Communists took over. A Marine colonel who was in Vietnam, James A. Donovan, has said: "Those who talk about the massacre of South Vietnamese may happen at some future date, but our troops leave the battlefield apparently oblivious to the fact a massacre of the Vietnamese has been going on for five years, much of the bloodshed has been from U.S. firepower."

That comment is quoted in a new book by Telford T. "Nuremberg and Vietnam: American Tragedy." Professor Telford, who was at the Nuremberg trials for the United States, among other things that in years we have spent for civil relief in Vietnam only about percent of our military expenditure for air operations alone. I now see us, Professor Taylor, as John Steinbeck's "Lonesome" and powerful, but to shatter what we try to do. These are not only moral questions, but they go right to the heart of our future in Vietnam. It means we have used there a means so disproportionate to political end we sought that have succeeded mainly in arousing fear among others and revuls and dissension among ourselves. That is the lesson to be remembered from Vietnam.

Letters

More on the Wankel

In your longish NYT report, dated Nov. 3 and headlined "GM to Pay \$50 Million for Wankel Engine," there was a list of various companies licensed to use the revolutionary Wankel. But completely missing from the report were these hard facts: In 1965, France's Citroën Co. formed with West Germany's NSU Co. a 50-50 joint venture, Comotor, to perfect a 986-cc. auto motor, based on the patented Wankel.

By last year, Citroën had installed the resulting Wankel-rotary-piston motor in an all-new, handsome, prototype Citroën five-passenger coupe called the "M-35." Then, in the biggest pre-mass-production test ever carried out in Europe, Citroën last January began selling its limited quantity of 500 of these fastback cars to selected public applicants in all parts of France—who promised to drive them 60,000 miles over three years' time, and along the way report regularly to the company on the car's performance. For details on the perfected engine in its on-the-road car, see France's *l'Aurore*, May 1, 1970.

STEPHEN LAIRD.

Paris.

Sgt. Mitchell's Enemies

Evidently he had learned his lesson all too well, that black American soldier whose picture so conspicuously adorned the front page of your Oct. 21 issue. After his people have endured so many years of racial hatred, suspicion, intimidation and even murder at the hands of whites in his own country, S/Sgt. David Mitchell may

Protection Plea

So Senator Symington ble cover in Morocco. As a rest probably will be forced to ask our major communications on there: leaving it for the Sen as we did at Waco in 1956. God protect our country—our soldiers don't.

RAYMOND LIPS

Lugano, Switzerland.

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ART MARKET

From an Artist's Studio

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The sale of 130 works of French painter Strauss on Monday will be the sixth *vente d'atelier* to be by auctioneers Maurice Rheims and René-Georges Laurin in a year.

Vente d'atelier means "studio sale," suggesting that it contains of an artist's studio are being auctioned. In practice a variety of situations. If the painter is dead, as in the case of Gus Bofa whose work was sold in October, 1969, it is not much different from an auction consisting of one work. Since there will be no future works, the auction provides a scale of the artist's current worth.

If the painter is living, as in the case of Strauss, the artist has advantages for painter and buyer. It gives the artist a much needed help from art galleries an opportunity to sell his work at one time and on one place. There is no in the background trying to persuade anyone to buy or sell. It is one private buyer against another. Even if a bid, the price level can still be considered genuine. The simply hopes to resell the picture at a profit, and this shows his interest in the artist is sincere.

A Precedent

The first artist who used this method of getting money for his work was the Impressionist, who took the step from Renoir in the early '80s of the last century. Between War I and World War II, it was seldom used, and after War II, the method was virtually forgotten until 1968 when it was revived in France. So far, neither Sotheby's nor Christie's London have held any sale of this kind.

Such sales unquestionably meet the requirements of the art market: Prices are not characterized by the general rise or fall of the market; problems of authenticity do not because the items come from the artist's own studio; and it is possible for a newcomer with a modest income to buy a work of art without the competition of top dealers' sales are quite possibly the only way left for outsiders to a lot of money in the long run.

The sale of Strauss's works will be of particular interest to collectors whose works were sold at previous sales, he is neither a routine fashionable cartoonist or an illustrator—such as Gus Bofa—nor an avant-garde artist. He is a middle-of-the-road creator working in a traditional style, reminiscent of Cézanne and fauvism, the kind of artist who appeals to the unsophisticated collector.

Strauss, now in his mid-80s, lives a solitary life in a house for retired artists in the Paris suburbs. He stopped working two years ago because of illness.

His career has been as discreet as it could have been. Born in 1885, started painting at an early age and was awarded prizes, the Prix Corot among others. His work was shown at important exhibitions in Venice, Copenhagen, Tokyo and New York. In Paris, his pictures were included in collective exhibitions at the Bernheim Gallery and later at Durand-Ruel, Pierre Weyl, a noted collector and president of the French National Museum Council, liked Strauss well enough to present the National d'Art Moderne with one of his pictures. Nine of Strauss's own works by him. Yet he was never commercially successful; it is only since 1968, about the time he stopped painting, that commercial interest in his work has awakened.

On June 24, 1968, a seascape, about 19 1/2 by 25 inches, \$180 at the Palais Galliera. Six months later, a waterside landscape of about the same size was knocked down at \$420. Ever since, prices have been varying between those two limits. The 1 figure on record is \$200 at the Palais Galliera for a river landscape, about 19 1/2 by 23 inches, last June 22. The same work was fetched in November, 1969, by a landscape at a Versailles auction.

Underpriced

Obviously his work is underpriced. Strauss may not be leading artist of his time but he is a pleasant petit maître as French call gifted followers.

To take an example at random, there is lot 76, a view of the Seine at Rouen, painted with a fine sense of color. The price of the brush is strong. Lot 30 might well fetch one of the highest prices in the sale; the painting is called "Amandiers en fleurs" (blossoming almond trees) and was painted in 1945, two years before Renoir's last and most famous work "L'Amant de Flouze." It is a lovely work, glowing with late fauvism, a distinctive style characterized by a tendency to elongate and a palette which, although on the dark side, is luminous. Rheims says the old artist is selling because he would like to see his work scattered far and wide instead of confined to a small circle. This might just happen.

An unusually good sale of early French Restoration 1830 furniture will take place at Drouot Monday. A piece in bois jaune (yellow wood) veneer—citrus wood, etc.—inlaid with dark wood, from the collection of the 18th century, Oct. 31-Nov. 1, are to be auctioned. Rarest superb Louis XVIII period *meuble d'appui*, a low side table resting on swan-shaped legs.

Opera Based on Claud Given Premiere in Paris

By David Stevens

PARIS, Nov. 6.—After a delay caused by one of those brief strikes that have become endemic in Parisian opera life, the Opera Comique finally got the season off to its real start this week with the world premiere of "L'Année Fatale à Marie" by the Italian composer Renzo Rossellini, based on Paul Claudel's play.

The composer is perhaps better known for his work in films, but this is his eighth opera and by no means the first to be set to a stage play—Lorca and Arthur Miller have provided earlier subjects. Here he has taken on a work that he says has long attracted him but to which he for long felt unequal. With good reason, for whether one is attracted or repelled by Claudel's modernist play, it is his poetry and lofty vision that make it what it is, and not the bare bones of the action.

Yet it is just these bare bones that make up the libretto, which is simply a heavily cut version of the play, and in place of the flesh Claudel gave

his work, the composer has been able to find an equivalent. Rossellini's language is very correct and not unpleasant to the ear, but his music rises above a text that reduced to banalities.

Pierre Frank, who at work, seems to have equally overruled by the result—at least inevitable—was a music stock operation posing as a picture of a composer. The singers, too, have been chosen by Elysée Manteau, and Julien Haas as he made considerable use of their roles, really rising above the limitations, and Georges, in charge of music, was a wholehearted devotee of his composer.

Zurich Theater Director
ZURICH, Nov. 6 (AP)—Zurich director Hans Zeman, named chief of Theater am Neumarkt.

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IN SWITZERLAND

African Way of Mingling Art and Life

Michael Gibson

The year 1970 has been marked by two great exhibitions of African art. One, at the National Gallery in London, was the first of its kind in America; the other, at the Kunstmuseum in Zurich, was the first of its kind in Europe. Both exhibitions were a triumph for African art, and a triumph for the art world.

It is the most important of its kind in the world, and it is a beautiful and a masterpiece. It is a masterpiece of art, and it is a masterpiece of life.

cent interest in African art, and it is a masterpiece of art, and it is a masterpiece of life.

Opera Given in Art Form

Nov. 6.—The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra gave a concert in the form of an opera, and it was a masterpiece of art, and it was a masterpiece of life.

appeared in street art, and it was a masterpiece of art, and it was a masterpiece of life.

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hall—by setting a Picasso and a Modigliani sculpture next to the sort of African work that might have inspired them.

Certainly the point has to be made that the interest for African art is a relatively recent thing. Until the beginning of this century it was considered a sort of barbaric curiosity, and even today the Western attitude towards it remains slightly awkward because of certain problems and pretensions peculiar to our age and civilization.

In a sense it is an art that can touch us and move us to admiration while remaining a universe to which we will never entirely have access. This is a consequence of its basic functionalism. Yet on one of its most essential levels, that of human emotions and needs, its message is absolutely clear. There is a visible power and dignity, as well as frailty, in the short-legged, straight-backed statues (found almost everywhere in Africa) that offer their faces to the world with neither arrogance nor excessive humility (G.S. or W.S. in the catalog, but the exhibition is full of them). There is a royal solemnity and enormous tenderness in the numerous statues of mother and child (N.3). And one may discover an expression of very human fears in regard to the hidden and destructive forces of the world in the aggressive or monstrous statues and masks.

Almost everywhere there is an extreme, vibrant and expressive tension. These statues are not there to be admired but in order to be active themselves. In fact very few of them can be ignored—a good criterion of

their intensity—and one can rarely say as much for a roomful of Western sculpture.

Major Styles

The encyclopedic conception of the exhibition allows the visitor to form an impression of all the major stylistic areas of African art, provided, of course, that he has enough time to look at all the material thoroughly. In this respect it is worth pointing out that the Louvre in its present state exhibits 3,000 paintings. The Zurich exhibition, with its 1,200 items, does require quite a lot of time to be seen, even if you do not stop in front of every piece.

The various datable periods of African art appear in the context of the respective regions: the astonishingly schematic clay heads of the Nok culture that flourished from 400 BC to AD 200; the sophisticated bronzes of 16th-century Benin (put into circulation in Europe after the British punitive expedition at the end of the last century); and some naive Yoruba sculptures of the 17th century. The greater part of the material is, however, undated and generally assumed to be relatively recent.

The Africans succeeded in mingling art and life in a way that cannot be conceived in our context in the West. Art served a religious or magic function derived from a specific concept of the individual and of destiny as two aspects of a single force. The numerous ancestor statues displayed served a definite function which was to attract the soul of the deceased so that the vital energy liberated by his death should not disrupt the order of

Mother with child, by an Ibo artist in the Zurich exhibition of African art.



the universe. But it was felt too that the statues had to be beautiful in order to attract the soul.

Expressive Energy

Certainly there are works that were made for other purposes. Some of the Ife heads are skillful and no doubt idealized portraits. Other works were obviously made as status symbols—such as we find in Western society. But as you walk through this vast and temporary, African cathedral, you can feel yourself surrounded by a powerful expressive energy which, in other times and other places, might reasonably have been considered magical.

It has been the peculiar fate

of African art to rise out of a very recent prehistory at the precise moment when it appears headed for extinction. Commercialization, the spreading of modern influence and the multiplying admiration of Western style are all gradually turning it away from its original purpose. There is no remedy for this. African art as we see it here is as much a thing of the past as the Parthenon or the Romanesque cathedrals. Like them too, it is still here to be admired, and one can be thankful for this splendid exhibition that brings up this beauty and vitality and allows us to get acquainted with both the luminous and the dark aspects that are essential parts of the deep humanity of Africa.

LONDON THEATER

Comedy for the Silent Majority

By John Walker

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Leonard Gershe's comedy "Butterflies Are Free," at the Apollo Theatre, seems a trifle queasy after its transatlantic crossing from Broadway.

Mr. Gershe has written a heartless and sentimental play in a style that seems curiously old-fashioned this side of the water, aiming to make the silent majority laugh by tailoring his wit to their middle-aged prejudices, comforting them in all their fondly held beliefs in the sanctity of motherhood and home.

He sticks close to the conventions of this kind of comedy—girl lays boy, girl loses out to boy's mother, girl gets boy—adding two minor variations of his own. First, no one knows their way around New York. The boy, Kehr Dullea, at his most mawkish, is in flight from his possessive mother; the girl, Barbara Ferris, from a broken marriage.

His master-stroke, though, is to make his hero blind, thus enabling him to jerk a few tears as well as laughter, and use some one-liners that even Henry Youngman wouldn't say in the dark. ("Have you felt any good books lately?" is the sort of thing). This revelation is delayed for ten minutes or so, to milk it of all its gruesome sentiment.

The real heroine of the play is Mom, even if Mr. Gershe pretends to hide the fact until midway through the second act. It is in her salutes, predictably against the permissive society, off-Broadway plays, and nudist, that the audience recognize their own feelings and applaud. Indeed, it is difficult not to cheer along with "the tight-assed matrons" (to lift a phrase from the play), as Eileen Eckart effortlessly wipes the floor with everyone, delivering her put-downs with brilliant effect and wit.

It is Mom who invented stories about a super-blind boy so that her son would never lose heart. It is Mom who, in a totally unbelievable scene, realizes at last that her little boy has got to be a man and stands aside in favor of a girl who is far worse than she ought to be.

Mr. Gershe is a skilled professional, so that there is laughter in all the places where he has left pauses. But it rings

hollow. It is, too, a play where most of the cast visibly shout at the tops of their voices, even in intimate love scenes. Maybe they were trying to keep their spirits up.

The Royal Court's experimental season, "Come Together," ends this weekend, with the premiere of Stockhausen's "Oben und Unten" on Saturday, and on Sunday and Monday, performances of Peter Terson's "1981 Whitty Lifeboat Disaster," a reminder of the effectiveness of the theater of fact.

Despite incidental grumbles and organizational hitches, the season has been a great success. A few groups seemed intimidated by the setting and were well below their best form. But it is good to get easy access to such fine and different groups as Freehold, the Other Company, and Ken Campbell.

In particularly fine form were the Theatre Machine, four talented actors under the direction of Keith Johnstone. They resemble a great jazz quartet in the way they play

and improvise together, sometimes on threadbare themes, their fantasies occasionally spiralling to heights of fantastic humor. One night, for instance, Roddy Maude Royby delivered a spur-of-the-moment monologue explaining that Enoch Powell, Britain's right-wing prophet of racial unrest, was an anal retentionist—which seems a better theory than most.

At the court's Theatre Upstairs, the Cartoon Archtypical Slogan Theatre will present until November 14 its "Auntie Maud Is the Happening Thing," which was premiered during the "Come Together" season. A radical strip cartoon treatment of the last 70 years of British history, it did not happen at all when I saw it, but it may have improved since.

collector's guide

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Around Paris Galleries

Neuveau Realisme, Galerie Mathias Fels, 138 Blvd. Haussmann, to Nov. 27.

Ten years ago a group of ten young men signed a manifesto on a large sheet of pink paper and called themselves "the new realists." This group marks the anniversary. Artman, who has specialized in "accumulations," is represented by a cartoon full of trash from his studio: César by a cube of compressed metal; Christo by a package tightly wrapped in plastic and string; the late Yves Klein by a blue sponge; Tinguely by a small but angular machine, and several members of the group by lacinated posters. The significance of all this is hyperbolically explored in a catalog text by the group's founder, critic Pierre Restany.

Dessins Anciens, Galerie Knoedler, 85 bis Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, to Nov. 28.

Fragonard, Boucher, Hubert Robert, Delacroix and Doré (in three amusing ink drawings of Don Quixote), G.S. and G.D. Tiepolo, Guardi, Jan van Kessel and others are represented in this exhibition of some 50 drawings of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.

—M.G.

an exhibition of 100 drawings from Cézanne and Rodin to the present, and another one devoted to Vasarely and his colorful quasi-optical collages. The salon is a very mixed bag, including works by well-known painters as well as newcomers.

—M.G.

Restored Work By Correggio to Be Exhibited

LONDON, Nov. 6 (AP)—A cleaned "School of Love" by the 16th-century painter Antonio Allegri, better known as Correggio after the name of his native city, will go on view at the National Gallery next week.

The painting has been cleaned by restorer Helmut Ruhemann, who spent a year, working two afternoons a week, removing discolored varnish from the work. A gallery spokesman said that cleaning at any faster rate might have ruined the colors of the painting.

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(Continued on Page 10).

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Amoco 4-74	59%	60%	N. Zealand 7-74	70%	71%	East Kodak 4-72	59%	60%
Amoco 4-73	56%	57%	N. Zealand 7-73	67%	68%	East Kodak 4-71	56%	57%
Amoco 4-72	53%	54%	N. Zealand 7-72	64%	65%	East Kodak 4-70	53%	54%
Amoco 4-71	50%	51%	N. Zealand 7-71	61%	62%	East Kodak 4-69	50%	51%
Amoco 4-70	47%	48%	N. Zealand 7-70	58%	59%	East Kodak 4-68	47%	48%
Amoco 4-69	44%	45%	N. Zealand 7-69	55%	56%	East Kodak 4-67	44%	45%
Amoco 4-68	41%	42%	N. Zealand 7-68	52%	53%	East Kodak 4-66	41%	42%
Amoco 4-67	38%	39%	N. Zealand 7-67	49%	50%	East Kodak 4-65	38%	39%
Amoco 4-66	35%	36%	N. Zealand 7-66	46%	47%	East Kodak 4-64	35%	36%
Amoco 4-65	32%	33%	N. Zealand 7-65	43%	44%	East Kodak 4-63	32%	33%
Amoco 4-64	29%	30%	N. Zealand 7-64	40%	41%	East Kodak 4-62	29%	30%
Amoco 4-63	26%	27%	N. Zealand 7-63	37%	38%	East Kodak 4-61	26%	27%
Amoco 4-62	23%	24%	N. Zealand 7-62	34%	35%	East Kodak 4-60	23%	24%
Amoco 4-61	20%	21%	N. Zealand 7-61	31%	32%	East Kodak 4-59	20%	21%
Amoco 4-60	17%	18%	N. Zealand 7-60	28%	29%	East Kodak 4-58	17%	18%
Amoco 4-59	14%	15%	N. Zealand 7-59	25%	26%	East Kodak 4-57	14%	15%
Amoco 4-58	11%	12%	N. Zealand 7-58	22%	23%	East Kodak 4-56	11%	12%
Amoco 4-57	8%	9%	N. Zealand 7-57	19%	20%	East Kodak 4-55	8%	9%
Amoco 4-56	5%	6%	N. Zealand 7-56	16%	17%	East Kodak 4-54	5%	6%
Amoco 4-55	2%	3%	N. Zealand 7-55	13%	14%	East Kodak 4-53	2%	3%
Amoco 4-54	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-54	10%	11%	East Kodak 4-52	0%	1%
Amoco 4-53	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-53	7%	8%	East Kodak 4-51	0%	1%
Amoco 4-52	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-52	4%	5%	East Kodak 4-50	0%	1%
Amoco 4-51	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-51	1%	2%	East Kodak 4-49	0%	1%
Amoco 4-50	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-50	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-48	0%	1%
Amoco 4-49	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-49	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-47	0%	1%
Amoco 4-48	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-48	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-46	0%	1%
Amoco 4-47	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-47	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-45	0%	1%
Amoco 4-46	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-46	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-44	0%	1%
Amoco 4-45	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-45	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-43	0%	1%
Amoco 4-44	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-44	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-42	0%	1%
Amoco 4-43	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-43	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-41	0%	1%
Amoco 4-42	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-42	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-40	0%	1%
Amoco 4-41	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-41	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-39	0%	1%
Amoco 4-40	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-40	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-38	0%	1%
Amoco 4-39	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-39	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-37	0%	1%
Amoco 4-38	0%	1%	N. Zealand 7-38	0%	1%	East Kodak 4-36	0%	1%
Amoco 4-37	0%	1%						

Honda 71 1/2-81.....	91 1/2	92 1/2	Addressag 4 1/2-83.....	65	66	20th Cent. 5-87.....	50	51
Honeywell 64-71.....	98 1/2	99 1/2	Amoco 5 1/2-84.....	84	85	Tyco 5-84.....	42	43
Honeywell 6-81.....	82	83 1/2	Apco 6-89.....	89 1/2	90 1/2	Union Carb 4 1/2-82	81 1/2	82 1/2

[illegible]

Amsterdam		100 Mark new		Brussels		100.00	
AKZO.....	79.50	Mar&Spenn	62/	91.58	91.51	92.87	34.75
Alcochem.....	299.50	MetalBox....	63/5	128.15	128.09	189.15	119.54
		Nicholas.....	3/3	250.0	250.0		

A'mo Bank	\$1.70								
Am'n Rubb.	51.50								
Fack	61.50								
H.V.	218								
Ho'v	51.50								
Holland Am	78.50								
Hogovens	78.50								
Ind. & N.Y.	78.50								
I.P.J.	54.96								
K.M.	155								
Rank-Ors.	125								
Rails-Royce	117 1/4								
Rothsch.	218								
R.T.Z.	47 1/2								
Shell	76 1/2								
Trust Invest.	70 1/2								
Union Cas.	70 1/2								
Vickers	21 1/2								
WorLst	35 1/2								
London	34 1/2								
Paris	50 1/2								
Sweden	50 1/2								
Switzerland	50 1/2								
Belgium	50 1/2								
Denmark	50 1/2								
France	50 1/2								
Germany	50 1/2								
Italy	50 1/2								
Netherlands	50 1/2								
Spain	50 1/2								
U.S.A.	50 1/2								
U.K.	50 1/2								
Canada	50 1/2								
Japan	50 1/2								
China	50 1/2								
India	50 1/2								
Australia	50 1/2								
South Africa	50 1/2								
Argentina	50 1/2								
Brazil	50 1/2								
Chile	50 1/2								
Colombia	50 1/2								
Costa Rica	50 1/2								
Cuba	50 1/2								
Dominican Rep.	50 1/2								
Ecuador	50 1/2								
El Salvador	50 1/2								
Guatemala	50 1/2								
Honduras	50 1/2								
Mexico	50 1/2								
Nicaragua	50 1/2								
Panama	50 1/2								
Paraguay	50 1/2								
Peru	50 1/2								
Puerto Rico	50 1/2								
Uruguay	50 1/2								
Venezuela	50 1/2								

Adcopec.....	218.30	West Drier...	153/9
Refinco.....	172	West Hald...	143/9
Royal Dutch..	143.80	West Min....	97/6

[illegible]

AEG.....	176.50	Paris	German marks.....	2.63	
Aug. Thyssen.	75.50	Air Liquide.....	350		
BASE.....	146	Bégin.....	168	Greek drachmae.....	30.00

[illegible]

Suburban	715/6	Sch	245	Duke 8.70p	Suburban Co
BritAm Tob	10/6	Shall	131.50	East Gas F	Unit Gas
Brit Oxygen	77/6	Simca	62	Ligg Myers	William Bm

[illegible]

Ind. & Nat.	157/3	Subst.	3,525
mpChemic..	46/9	Un.B.Suisse.	3,735

Ford Talks Prolonged

...Bay,	157 1/2	Suzuki	3.25
...Chemical,	46 9/16	Un. S. Tokyo	3.75

ELLIS AG ZUERICH

Wetplatz 6

Phone: 214147—Telex: 53 641

BROKERS FOR:

Stocks—Eurobonds—Eurodeposits

Ford Talks Prolonged

MIOSSEMA, Nor. 6 (Reuters).
 —Tokyo Kogyo said today that negotiations for its capital and technical tieup with Ford Motor Co. may be prolonged. The two firms earlier agreed that Ford should have a 20 percent stake in the Japanese auto firm.

6	74	75	75	-7½	25	14½
70	90	89½	88½	-1	127½	7
5½	153½	153½	153½	+ ½	21½	13½

71%	177%	174%	173%	1/2	15	85%
21%	21%	21%	21%	1/2	15	64%
22%	22%	22%	22%	1/2	15	64%
23%	23%	23%	23%	1/2	15	64%
24%	24%	24%	24%	1/2	15	64%
25%	25%	25%	25%	1/2	15	64%
26%	26%	26%	26%	1/2	15	64%
27%	27%	27%	27%	1/2	15	64%
28%	28%	28%	28%	1/2	15	64%
29%	29%	29%	29%	1/2	15	64%
30%	30%	30%	30%	1/2	15	64%
31%	31%	31%	31%	1/2	15	64%
32%	32%	32%	32%	1/2	15	64%
33%	33%	33%	33%	1/2	15	64%
34%	34%	34%	34%	1/2	15	64%
35%	35%	35%	35%	1/2	15	64%
36%	36%	36%	36%	1/2	15	64%
37%	37%	37%	37%	1/2	15	64%
38%	38%	38%	38%	1/2	15	64%
39%	39%	39%	39%	1/2	15	64%
40%	40%	40%	40%	1/2	15	64%
41%	41%	41%	41%	1/2	15	64%
42%	42%	42%	42%	1/2	15	64%
43%	43%	43%	43%	1/2	15	64%
44%	44%	44%	44%	1/2	15	64%
45%	45%	45%	45%	1/2	15	64%
46%	46%	46%	46%	1/2	15	64%
47%	47%	47%	47%	1/2	15	64%
48%	48%	48%	48%	1/2	15	64%
49%	49%	49%	49%	1/2	15	64%
50%	50%	50%	50%	1/2	15	64%
51%	51%	51%	51%	1/2	15	64%
52%	52%	52%	52%	1/2	15	64%
53%	53%	53%	53%	1/2	15	64%
54%	54%	54%	54%	1/2	15	64%
55%	55%	55%	55%	1/2	15	64%
56%	56%	56%	56%	1/2	15	64%
57%	57%	57%	57%	1/2	15	64%
58%	58%	58%	58%	1/2	15	64%
59%	59%	59%	59%	1/2	15	64%
60%	60%	60%	60%	1/2	15	64%
61%	61%	61%	61%	1/2	15	64%
62%	62%	62%	62%	1/2	15	64%
63%	63%	63%	63%	1/2	15	64%
64%	64%	64%	64%	1/2	15	64%
65%	65%	65%	65%	1/2	15	64%
66%	66%	66%	66%	1/2	15	64%
67%	67%	67%	67%	1/2	15	64%
68%	68%	68%	68%	1/2	15	64%
69%	69%	69%	69%	1/2	15	64%
70%	70%	70%	70%	1/2	15	64%
71%	71%	71%	71%	1/2	15	64%
72%	72%	72%	72%	1/2	15	64%
73%	73%	73%	73%	1/2	15	64%
74%	74%	74%	74%	1/2	15	64%
75%	75%	75%	75%	1/2	15	64%
76%	76%	76%	76%	1/2	15	64%
77%	77%	77%	77%	1/2	15	64%
78%	78%	78%	78%	1/2	15	64%
79%	79%	79%	79%	1/2	15	64%
80%	80%	80%	80%	1/2	15	64%
81%	81%	81%	81%	1/2	15	64%
82%	82%	82%	82%	1/2	15	64%
83%	83%	83%	83%	1/2	15	6

0	30 1/4	29%	30 1/2 + 8%	under the
5%	25%	25 1/2	25% - 3%	such comp
10%	17 1/2	16%	17 1/2 + 3%	recruitment

4	5%	5%	1%	Year's h
34	23 1/4	23 1/4	3%	to latest d
25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	3%	Where a
32	31 3/4	31 3/4	1%	per cent
22	21 3/4	21 3/4	1%	range and

615	Albia	GN	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
618	Albia	NG	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2 +
87	Argus		13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
77	Argus		13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

3793	Argus, pr	C	7%	7%	7%
4190	Alf Sog		7%	7%	7%
34759	Blk Nova S		18%	18%	18%
34244	Beji Tel		44%	43%	44
3300	Black Bros		3.35	3.30	3.30
500	Burns		8%	8	8
365	Calp	Pow	23%	23%	23%
240	Can	Mail	28%	28%	28%
3000	Can	Pack	19%	19%	19%
408	Can	Perm	Mty	9%	9%
330	Can	C Wri	32	31	31

352 Cdn	Im Br	19½	19½	19½
245 Cdn	Ind Gas	10½	10½	10½
400 Cdn	Tire	25	24½	24½

490	Can Westn	50	5%	8	
495	Capital Div	50	86	87	-9
500	Chemical	4.33	4.15	4.35	+2
510	Colom Cel	6%	6%	6%	
520	Can Consl	1.00	1.00	1.00	
530	Can Sunk	10	17%	15%	
540	Can Sunk Gas	19%	13%	13%	
550	Can Sunk Int	4.50	4.75	4.75	
560	Cygnus. A	Adf	Adf	Adf	
570	Cygnus. B	5%	5%	5%	
580	Cygnus. C	7%	19%	19%	
590	Dom Fdr	10	9%	10	+1
600	Dom Stores	12	13	13	
610	Dom. Can	147	142	142	-5
620	Falcor	10%	10%	10%	
630	Faro	10%	10%	10%	

465 Gt L. Pap	16%	16%	16%	+
100 Gt W Life	43	43	43	+
58 Greater Can.	12	12%	12	

480	Gr L Pop	16%	16%	16%	16%
481	Gr W Pop	43	43	43	43
482	Gr Y Pop	15	15	15	15
483	Gr Trust	7%	7%	7%	7%
484	Gr Trust	7%	7%	7%	7%
485	Hawkt Sld	1.92	1.93	1.85	1.85
486	HB-DH G	37%	36%	37%	37%
487	HB-DH G	37%	36%	37%	37%
488	Hous Ind	11%	11%	11%	11%
489	Hous Ind	11%	11%	11%	11%
490	Ingls	2%	2%	2%	2%
491	Intand Gas	10	10	10	10
492	Intand Gas	2%	2%	2%	2%
493	Int Grp A	3	3	3	3
494	Int Grp A	3	3	3	3
495	Kaiser Resour	6%	6%	6%	6%
496	Leibert J	20%	20%	20%	20%
497	Leibert J	20%	20%	20%	20%
498	Libm C	2.10	2.07	2.15	2.14
499	Libm C	2.10	2.07	2.15	2.14
500	Libm C	2.10	2.07	2.15	2.14
501	Libm C	2.10	2.07	2.15	2.14
502	Libm C	2.10	2.07	2.15	2.14
503	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
504	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
505	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
506	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
507	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
508	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
509	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
510	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
511	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
512	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
513	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
514	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
515	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
516	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
517	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
518	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
519	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
520	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
521	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
522	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
523	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
524	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
525	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
526	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
527	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
528	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
529	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
530	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
531	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
532	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
533	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
534	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
535	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
536	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
537	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
538	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
539	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
540	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
541	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
542	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
543	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
544	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
545	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
546	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
547	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
548	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
549	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
550	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
551	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
552	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
553	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
554	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
555	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
556	MacN-BI	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
557	MacN-BI	2			

Shell Can. A	32%	32%	32%	+
Simpson Ltd	16%	16	16	—
Simpson A	21%	21%	21%	—

477	Shel Can A	16%	22%	22%	+
478	Stamps Ltd	12%	16	16	-
479	Stamps A	21%	27%	27%	+
480	Steel Can	23%	23	23%	+
481	Super. Pet	44	43%	43%	-
482	Televis. Can	6%	6%	6%	-
483	Tractor	26%	26	26%	+
484	Tras. Newspaper	18%	19%	19%	+
485	Tras. Den. Bk	10%	10	10	-
486	Tras. Group	8%	8%	8%	+
487	Tras. Can	31%	31	31%	+
488	Tras. Mt	18%	18%	18%	-
489	Un CarbCan	12%	13%	13	+
490	Un Gas Can	14%	14	14%	+
491	Un Gas Can	19%	19	19%	+
492	Un Gas Can	3.65	3.65	3.65	+
493	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+
494	Un Gas Can	10%	10	10	+
495	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+
496	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+
497	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+
498	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+
499	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+
500	Un Gas Can	12%	12	12%	+

00 Agnico	2.39	2.39	2.39	— .01
00 A Rouyn	.65	.65	.65	

20	Agnico	2.39	2.39	2.39	-.01
21	A Royan	.45	.45	.45	
22	Beth Cop	-13.62	18.25	13.30	
23	Brun MS	4.80	4.70	4.80	+ .10
24	Canfro	2.90	2.85	2.90	+ .05
25	Can Tung	2.85	1.95	2.41	+ .08
26	Coch Will	.53	.53	.53	
27	C Morris	2.94	2.80	2.84	+ .08
28	Convast	11.00	10.55	10.75	-.23
29	Copper	1.90	1.85	1.85	-.03
30	Cranar	9.70	9.60	9.65	
31	Dentis	23.00	23.00	23.00	
32	Dickers	1.45	1.40	1.39	-.06

[illegible]

high and low range does not include changes in the company's trading; split or stock dividend amounting to \$5

100	High	Bel	1.40	2.40	2.40	
100	Hoffing		35.00	35.00	35.00	
100	Int	Hall	2.10	2.10	2.10	
111	Int	Mogul	9.80	9.80	9.80	-10
1400	Km	Koria	1.20	1.20	1.20	-1
1874	Kerr	Ad	11.00	10.62	10.75	-25
1900	Labrad		14.75	14.75	35.00	
3200	L	Duff	14.75	14.75	14.75	+37
100	La	Luz	8.75	8.75	8.75	
1700	Letch		1.94	1.82	1.82	-83
50	LL	Lac	2.10	2.10	2.10	
1900	Macassa		1.15	1.15	1.15	
3.716	Madeline		3.20	3.00	3.10	

1915 Open	11.30	11.25	11.37	-12
1380 Orchan	3.60	3.40	3.40	-20
6700 Parnour	2.10	2.00	2.00	-10
210 Patten	23.25	23.25	23.25	00

1000 Opp Con	2.10	2.06	2.06	— .06
2000 W. Almes	3.95	3.85	3.90	
1700 Wittroy	1.43	1.39	1.40	

1065 Cen Del	11.00	10.75	11.00	+ .25
1200 Clark C	2.60	2.55	2.60	— .06
2300 Dynam	1.17	1.15	1.16	— .01

Montreal Stocks


1310 Bombborders	14%	14%	14%+	1%
472 Brinco	5.80	4.90	5.00	
87 Can Cement	35%	35%	35%+	1%

300 Zellers 11½ 11½ 11½
Total Sales 1,100,000 shares.

	Std.	Asked	Frst. Std.
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^a $\chi^2 = 1.0$, $df = 1$, $p = .32$.
^b $\chi^2 = 1.0$, $df = 1$, $p = .32$.

هكذا من الأصل



**12% net investment
return with
BANK GUARANTEE**

Apartments: 2 bedrooms U.S.\$ 9,310, - 1 bedroom U.S.\$ 5,140, - Studios U.S.\$ 3,930, full price. Central heating, air condition. Right on the beach. Sports facilities, Golf, Yachting. Heated pool. Taxfree Rentability.

Information: LOS TRES CABALLOS Torremolinos, Costa del Sol, Spain.

PEANUTS

OKAY! OKAY! HAVE IT YOUR WAY!

WHEN YOU TRAVEL WITH WOODSTOCK, YOU HAVE PROBLEMS...

HE'S VERY EASY ABOUT WHERE HE SPENDS THE NIGHT...

I FEEL LIKE A FOOL!

...AND...

ANIEEEE

PUTTING IS HALF THE GAME.

LIL ABNER

FRONKLY, I'M RELIEVED!! LET'S DUMP DER SHUDDER-PFCHLING IN DER RIVER!!

SOME AUCTION!! NOBODY CAME!!

WAIT!! I BIDT 10 PFENNIGS!!

IN VASTE 10 PFENNIGS!! IT'S NO GOODT TO ANYBODY MIDOUT EIN HOLE IN DER HEAD!!

BEETLE BAILEY

WHAT'S "BEEF STEW"?

OH, THAT'S JUST A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR. HE MEANS BEEF STEW!

I WAS WRONG... IT'S BEEF STEW ALL RIGHT

MISS PEACH

MR. MUSSELMAN, ARTHUR SUGGESTS THAT BECAUSE THIS IS THE KELLY SCHOOL TEAM OUR COLOR SHOULD BE GREEN!

THAT'S GREAT, ARTHUR!

NOW, CAN YOU THINK OF A FLASHY NAME FOR THE TEAM?

SURE. THE CRIMSON TIDE.

BUZ SAWYER

MEH, WE HAVE ONE ADVANTAGE—WITHOUT ROKY CALAHAN AND THE OTHER SUSPENDED PLAYERS, OUR OPPONENTS THINK WE'RE PUSH-OVERS. NOW GO OUT THERE AND SHOW THEM WE STILL HAVE A FOOTBALL TEAM.

BUT THE AGGIES DON'T PLAY DEAD. THEY MARCH DOWN THE FIELD FOR A TOUCHDOWN, THEN ANOTHER, AT THE HALF THEY LEAD 17 TO 7

THIS IS GREAT! THE STUDENTS ARE GETTING MAD. BY THE TIME THE GAME'S OVER, WE'LL WHIP UP A PROTEST RIOT AND TEAR THIS SCHOOL APART.

END DISCRIMINATION!

BYE, BYE ROCKY! WE WANT ROKY!

LONG HAIR FOR FOOTBALL PLAYERS

DOWN WITH COACH RHODES

DEAD TOO!

WIZARD OF ID

FLAP FLAP FLAP

AT LAST! WORD FROM THE FRONT.

WHAT DOES IT SAY?

PROPERTY OF MANDRAKE, THE MAGICIAN. DROP IN ANY MAILBOX POSTAGE GUARANTEED.

REX MORGAN M.D.

IF YOU'RE NOT TOO HUNGRY, DO YOU MIND IF WE GO SOMEWHERE FOR A DRINK AND, INCIDENTALLY, I CALLED DR. BOWERS WHO ASKED TO TAKE MY CALLS UNTIL TOMORROW MORNING?

GOOD!

WHEN I FEEL LOW THE WAY I DO TONIGHT, I NATURALLY MIGRATE TO SOME CAFE THAT'S IN A "CELLAR" MAYBE WE SHOULD GO TO THE SKYROOM AT THE TOP OF THE HOTEL?

THAT SOUNDS LIKE GOOD THERAPY!

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER YOU TALKED TO REX TODAY—BUT LAST NIGHT HE WANTED AN ANSWER FROM ME ABOUT CONTINUING IN PRACTICE WITH HIM! I'VE JUST ABOUT COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT I SHOULD BACK AND GET OUT!

POGO

NOVEMBER SEVENTH AND THE YEAR BEGINS TO END... WHAT DID WE ACCOMPLISH IN NINETEEN AN SEVENTY?

WE SURVIVED...

BUT THINK OF THE THINGS WE DIDN'T DO... IT'S BARELY...

THINK OF HOW MANY TIMES WE WENT FISHING AND CAUGHT NOTHING... A LUCKY YEAR!

LOOKING AT IT FROM A FISH'S POINT OF VIEW—YEH.

OH, OF COURSE...

RIP KIRBY

WHAT'S THE IDEA, JAMESON? I TOLD YOU WE SHARE ANYTHING WITH YOU.

BUT I DIDN'T SAY THAT TO YOU!

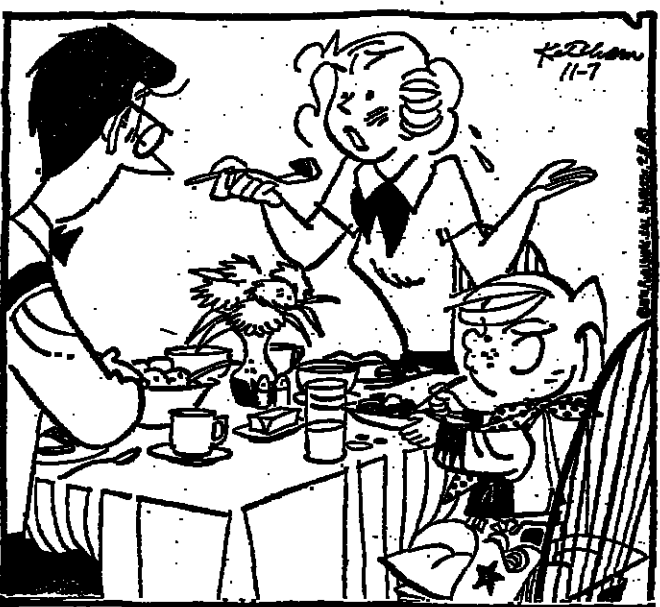
OLD MAN FORBES WAS A MURDERER AND THAT GIRL DOESN'T DESERVE TO PROFIT FROM HIS CRIME, ESPECIALLY NOT AT MY EXPENSE...

THIS IS GOING WITH ME AND SO ARE YOU, MISS FORBES. THE REST OF YOU STAND BACK!

BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



*\$2.39 A POUND FOR STEAK...AND HE CALLS IT 'GRUB'!

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KLAYN

LURBY

COPTK

MIENER

THE MIBER'S FAVORITE SOUP

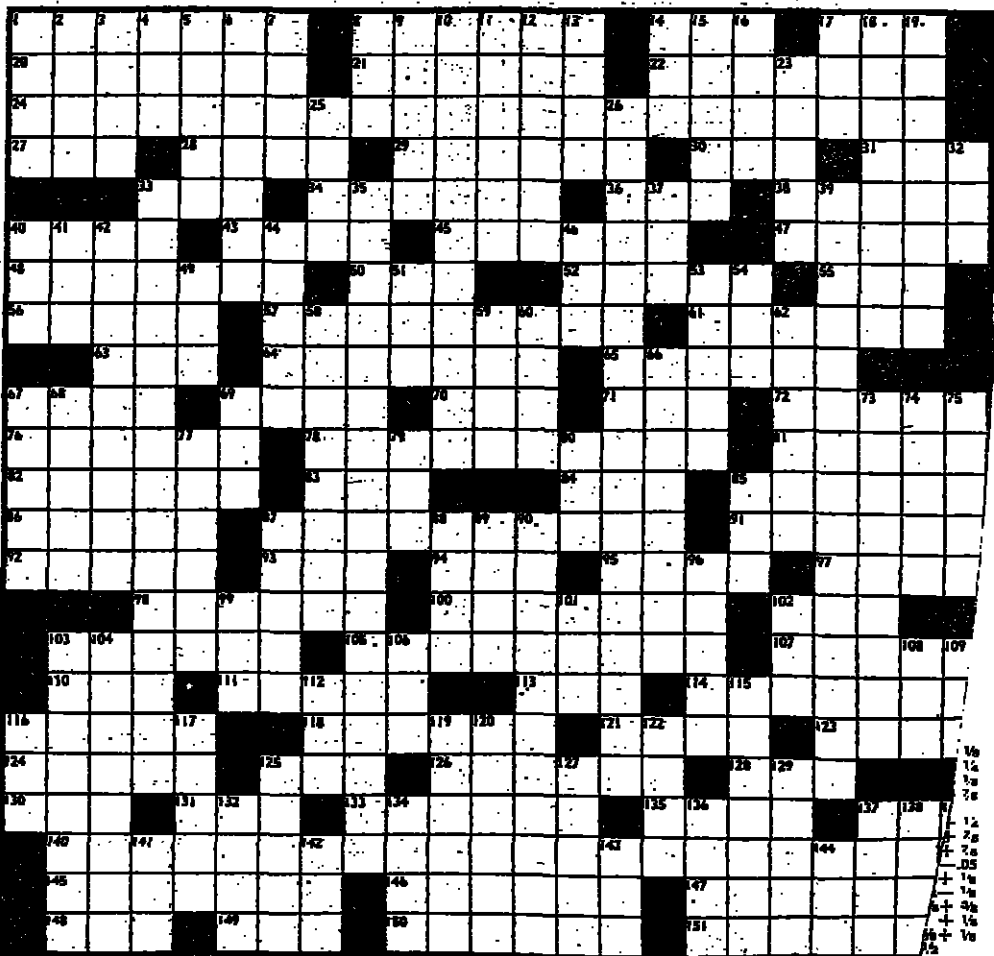
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: FEIGN PIECE UPKEEP KOSHER
Answers: What the street cleaner's business was—PICKING UP

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

CODED PHRASES—By Edward J. O'Brien



- DOWN**
- 1 Old wooden ship
2 Body of soldiers
3 Debating sides
4 Abbr.
5 Old timer
6 On — of
7 Card game
8 Concern of Congress
9 6,300 square feet
10 By law, Fr.
11 Half a story
12 19th-century advance
13 Abbr. of al-
14 Alley
15 Baby doctor, in a way
16 Canapa spread
17 Christian
18 Dues
19 Skill: Lat.
20 Play the shrinking violet
21 Dues
22 In — (leaving)
23 German road
24 Nautical prefix
25 — dinner
26 Dues
27 One — million
28 Quiet flower
29 Leading
30 Chastant: Abbr.
31 — of army
32 Leaves for, in a casual way
33 Adds Jules
34 Highway: Abbr.
35 Get
36 Medical druggist
37 Tissue
38 People of Brazil
39 Drink
40 Lapidary: noun, with "with"
41 Constellation
42 Sitar, sportswear
43 Addicted to
44 German
45 Rubbernecked
46 Year: Vespertine
47 Russian secret police
48 Country: style
49 Of a person: Prefix
50 Trojan et al.
51 Elephant
52 French cup
53 One more: Abbr.
54 Habit: Prefix
55 Summer mos.
56 Vietnamese
57 — room
58 " — cat"
59 Warrior of Japan
60 Neighbor of
61 Pursued
62 Throw an
63 overboard
64 College groups
65 18th-century
66 Carries on
67 Relative of Abbr.
68 Baker
69 Charm
70 Seta of boxes
71 18th-century
72 Step: 5p.
73 Spectral
74 — Blacalor
75 Criticism or
76 Soccer
77 — of army
78 Simpson and
79 — 14
80 Roman 1st
81 U.S. sculptor
82 Title
83 Hosp. vehicle
84 Lapidary: noun, with "with"
85 Recumbent
86 One: all
87 The measure
88 148
89 Fiddle part
90 Man's name
91 Book of
92 Apocrypha
93 Securities

- DOWN**
- 10 Unrelated
11 John Wilkes
12 South per-
13 — faraway
14 West Coast just
15 Prison breaks
16 Dances: noun
17 Plover with
18 In style
19 Wall St. house
20 Sublimation
21 Yankov: Abbr.
22 French: noun
23 Small ship
24 De laquett
25 French: noun
26 Calif. campus
27 Trenches on
28 Small quantity
29 Whether
30 going
31 — faraway
32 N. C. cape
33 Indian
34 Bar order
35 — of army
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Edges McNally, McDowell

Wins' Perry Voted Cy Young Award

YORK, Nov. 6 (AP).—Jim Perry of the Minnesota Twins, who won the American League Cy Young award today for the most competitive balling in the 15-year history of the

right-handed pitcher, who compiled a 24-12 record for his 20th season, was out in a four-way race with Dave McNally and Mike Cuellar. McNally, 34, on Oct. 30, picked up six first-place votes and a total of 55 points while McNally had 47, McDowell 45 and Cuellar, who shared last year's award with Denny McLain, had 44.

Jim Palmer, Baltimore's third 20-game winner, had 11 points; Clyde Wright of California nine, and Ron Fournier of Minnesota five for his one first place vote, the only reliever ever to get a top vote in the balloting.

As the first Minnesota pitcher ever to win the award, Perry, 29, who won the Cy Young award last year, completed what his brother Gaylord of the San Francisco Giants failed to do in the National League. Gaylord finished a distant second to Bob Gibson of the St. Louis Cardinals in the voting for the NL Cy Young award earlier in the week.

Cuellar also got six first place votes, McNally five, McDowell four and Palmer, Wright and Fournier one each as all seven point-getters received a first place vote, the most ever.

The voting by two baseball writers in each American League city was based on five points for first place, three for second and one for third, a new system instituted by the Baseball Writers Association this year after the tie between Cuellar and McLain. Previously, the writers voted for only one man.

None of the seven was mentioned on all 24 ballots—Perry was named on 15, McNally 17, McDowell 15, and Cuellar on 14. Only the 1968 voting produced a similar blanket finish when Bob Turley won with five top votes, Warren Spahn had four and Lew Burdette and Bob Friend three each. Only one award was given for the major leagues then.

McNally had a 24-9 record for 200 innings with a 3.22 ERA; McDowell was 20-12 with 206 innings and a 2.92 ERA, and Cuellar was 24-8 with 208 innings and a 2.47 ERA. All are left-handers.

Palmer was Baltimore's third 20-game winner at 20-10 in 305 innings with a 2.71 ERA. Wright was 22-12 with a 2.85 ERA and 34 saves.

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A Promethean Aspect to Sports

By Robert Lipsyte

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (NYT).—A young psychology professor and sports fan, Dr. William Berkowitz, became interested in the nature of territoriality in football last year when he tried to evaluate two seemingly conflicting ideas. In "The Territorial Imperative," Robert Ardrey maintains that the closer an aggressor comes, the stiffer the resistance he meets. Translated into sports by Dr. Berkowitz, that suggests that the closer you get to an opponent's end zone, the harder it is to gain yardage. On the other hand, laboratory tests with rats in mazes indicate that one's speed picks up the closer he gets to his goal.

Football, with its stop-and-go "discrete action," was the easiest of the territorial sports (hockey, basketball, soccer, chess) to study, so Dr. Berkowitz, then at Lafayette College, collected a random sample of 100 play-by-plays from 40 different college teams. He was also interested in such factors as "the home team advantage," the function of the stadium and the audience in a sporting event, and a possible "guilt" factor.

It has been suggested that the invader becomes guilty of his action as he moves deeper into enemy territory and Dr. Berkowitz thinks he might be able to evaluate this, too, by finding out the percentage of fumbles, interceptions, penalties and other turnovers within the 20-yard line.

Boxes of Data
Dr. Berkowitz, who is 31 and now at the Boston branch of the University of Massachusetts, admits that he hasn't yet done much with the boxes of data he's collected, but he is interested in the possible insights of his research. Once a field for grain Soviet physical culture teachers and coaching and American physical education majors, the scientific study of the social aspects of sport has become more popular lately among psychologists who have come to regard sport as yet another mirror to man.

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"In a very real sense," the late Vince

Lombardi "was using hypnosis, and there's no reason why an ethical and intelligent layman can't use it to good result."

"There's a Promethean aspect to sports," says 32-year-old Dr. William B. Mitchell of the University of the Pacific. "As a coach, you have to stretch the capacity of mankind, so do athletes. And we found a considerable use of hypnosis in stretching that capacity, along with a disinclination on the part of many colleges to admit it."

Dr. Mitchell, a professor of psychology, has completed his researches, and is considering publication now. In surveying some 1,300 colleges, he says he's found few examples of legitimate use of hypnosis: one such, however, was the hypnosis of a Rose Bowl player a few years ago to disregard the pain of a badly damaged ankle.

"Basically, hypnosis is a very legitimate extension of what coaches do, a natural extension of helping a man develop to his fullest," said Dr. Mitchell. "Hypnosis is particularly useful in the area of group attitudes and emotional adjustments. A good example would be the tendency for a team to let down after a successful game against a tough opponent. Now it's liable to be beaten by an inferior team. Using hypnosis, you can get the team 'up' again, thinking ahead to that next game in a forceful and positive manner."

A former college and semi-professional football player himself, Dr. Mitchell reports that the athletic community, which is generally conservative, tended to shy away from hypnosis at first, but is coming around because "they want to win." He feels that the late Vince Lombardi "in a very real sense was using near-hypnosis, and there's no reason why an ethical and

intelligent layman can't use it to good result."

Sibling Order
In a study just beginning, under the joint auspices of the Collegiate Basketball Officials Association and the Eastern Collegiate Basketball Association, a psychology professor from Cornell and a physical education professor from Ithaca College are trying to determine the personality traits and physical standards of the successful referee. "We're really excited," says Dr. William P. Straub, 43, a former minor league catcher. "We're going to study the official's education, his parents' education, the sibling order in his family, his own athletic background and the reasons he became an official. We're going to get the results of basketball exams. Maybe we'll find out best officials have 20-20 vision."

Dr. Straub describes himself as "a crewcut phys-ed type," but Dr. Henry A. Alker, who is some ten years younger and a "quasi-hippie," is "the real brains behind it all." Dr. Alker, according to Dr. Straub, is concerned that the study not infringe on anyone's privacy, or reduce the individuality of the officials to group standards.

Of the nearly 700 current officials, 255 will be studied. These represent the top 85, the middle 85 and the worst 85 as rated by college coaches and fellow officials. The study will be used by the CBOA in the future to train the training of basketball officials, but Dr. Straub and Dr. Alker hope it offers some perceptions for another study they have discussed: do certain sports shape the personality of its participants, or do certain personality types gravitate to particular sports?

Longhorns Seek 27th Straight Victory

Baylor Game Plan With Texas: 'Hang On'

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (AP).—"Our game plan is to hang on." With that, Baylor coach Bill Beall sends his game-but-outgunned Bears against the No. 1 college football team in the country tomorrow at Waco, Texas.

The Texas Longhorns are the leading ground team in the nation and own the land's longest winning streak of 26. The only other longer major college football string is the 27-game record of the Bears against the No. 1 college football team in the country tomorrow at Waco, Texas.

Beall says Baylor, 2-5, must eliminate mistakes to keep from being blown out of the stadium by powerful Texas, 6-0, which holds a 44-11 series record, including the last 13 in a row over Baylor.

Everything else looks bright this weekend for Notre Dame and Ohio State, the nation's second and third-ranked teams, and, of course, No. 6 Stanford.

Notre Dame is expected to have little trouble with visiting Pittsburgh. Ohio State has the toughest test of the top three and the Buckeyes are a two-touchdown choice over Wisconsin at Madison.

Stanford, however, could have a theory day against visiting Washington. But the Indians can step into the Rose Bowl with a victory, and that should provide quite an incentive.

Repeat Cotton Bowl?
Texas, Notre Dame and Ohio State have been battling all season for the No. 1 spot. The Longhorns and Irish also seem to be moving toward another Cotton Bowl meeting.

Michigan, No. 5 and tied with Ohio State for the Big Ten lead at 4-0, seems to have an easy task against visiting Illinois.

In fact, the only team other than Stanford in the top ten with a tough time would appear to be unbeaten Air Force, No. 9, which must travel to a rugged Oregon game. The team is seeking revenge for a 60-13 whipping by the Falcons last year.

No. 4 Nebraska is an overwhelming favorite against Iowa State as the Cornhuskers close in on the Big Eight crown; Arkansas, No. 7, ushers lightly-regarded Rice into Fayetteville; No. 8 Tennessee travels to South Carolina, and No. 10 Auburn plays at night against Mississippi State in Birmingham, Ala.

In the other games, No. 11 Louisiana State travels to Birmingham, Ala. in an afternoon clash with No. 19 Alabama and Purdue plays at Michigan State.

Atletico Beats Cagliari
MADRID, Nov. 6 (AP).—Atletico Madrid defeated Cagliari of Italy, 3-0, and advanced into the soccer cup of league champions quarter-finals on a 4-2 aggregate last night.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 6 (UPI).—The Portland Trail Blazers became the first 1970 National Basketball Association expansion team to defeat an established club when they overhauled the Baltimore Bullets last night, 135-131.

Portland trailed by 14 points with 9:21 remaining and was down by 129-123 with three minutes left. The Blazers scored three straight baskets to tie the score at 129-129 and rookie Walt Olmstead's three-point play with 1:25 left put Portland ahead for good.

Record Yearling Price
HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 6 (UPI).—Romana Hanover, a yearling filly by Daner Hanover-Romola, brought a world record price yesterday of \$101,000 for yearling harness horse fillies to be sold at auction. The sum was paid by Dr. George A. Smith of Byram, Conn.

Trail Blazers Defeat Bullets
And Live Up to Their Name
PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6 (UPI).—The Portland Trail Blazers became the first 1970 National Basketball Association expansion team to defeat an established club when they overhauled the Baltimore Bullets last night, 135-131.

Portland trailed by 14 points with 9:21 remaining and was down by 129-123 with three minutes left. The Blazers scored three straight baskets to tie the score at 129-129 and rookie Walt Olmstead's three-point play with 1:25 left put Portland ahead for good.

Urtain: Nice Guy, Bad Left Jab

By Bernard Kirsch

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Jose Urtain is a good guy but he has a bad left jab.

Jose Urtain's right hand signed a fight contract worth more than \$40,000 (\$96,000) to him and his entourage but that same limb throws a side-arm right cross. So who's perfect?

On Tuesday night at Wembley Indoor Stadium here, Urtain, the European heavyweight champion will defend his title against the former champion, England's Henry Cooper. Cooper had his title taken away by the European Boxing Union when he had a knee injury and couldn't defend the crown within the stipulated time period.

Urtain's being champion probably helped Cooper to a speedier recovery.

Cooper is 38 years old and has been in the fight game as a professional since 1954. He is one of the few legitimate world heavyweight contenders to come out of Europe in that time.

A Look at Record
Urtain's legitimacy has been another question. (So who's perfect?) Since the Spaniard stopped hitting rocks with his bare hands 2 1/2 years ago and covered them up with gloves, he has lost only one of 35 fights and that on disqualification. Of his 34 victories, 23 have been within the distance. Except that Urtain's opponents have seemingly been screened for lack of ability and the Spaniard could easily build up a record of 1,000 victories and one loss.

And maybe, for every one of those fights, the promoters can fill their stadium. After all, Urtain is heavyweight champion of Europe and anyone who might beat up 1,000 or more people weighing more than 175 pounds has to be seen to be believed.

So why ruin a good thing? Obligated to Fight
For one, Urtain is obliged to fight Cooper because the Boxing Union named the Englishman No. 1 contender. And the fight is taking place in London's Wembley Stadium simply because promoter Harry Lavens outbid other promoters.

The second reason, "if he's a professional and if he refuses a purse like that, then he's not a professional," said Umberto Branchini, who, as of two days ago, is officially Urtain's manager.

Branchini does not want Urtain to fight Cooper—but, of course, there is the Boxing Union—and the purse.

"Maybe Urtain does not yet have the technical skill for Cooper yet, but ready or not ready, he must fight Cooper," said Branchini, as he watched Urtain work out in the British Boxing Board of Control gymnasium here.

"Urtain had other good friends watching him prepare. There was

his trainer, Mando del Rio, and his sparring mate, Gerardo Bueno, who also watched as Urtain's left pushed him in the face. And there was Pedro Carrasco, another Spaniard, who is a former European lightweight titleholder.

Except for a few other Spanish journalists, the crowd in the gym seemed ready and waiting for Urtain to make a bad move in the ring. Urtain seemingly felt it was reluctant to show others his sidearm.

"You know," said Branchini, "Urtain feels uncomfortable. When he works in Madrid, everyone in the gym is his comrade."

And Tuesday night in the ring, Urtain will have more enemies as some 10,000 Englishmen will yell the name "Cooper" such as they yell "Urtain" in San Sebastian or Madrid, or Barcelona.

"But it won't bother him," Branchini said. "He is a good boy with a good heart."

ON THE ROAD—Urtain, left, starts roadwork in London with unidentified sparring partner.

Benvenuti to Defend Title Against Monzon of Argentina

LONDON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—World middleweight champion Nino Benvenuti arrived here for his title fight tomorrow with challenger Carlos Monzon of Argentina. He said he was ready for the bout—except for getting a haircut.

The 32-year-old Benvenuti, making his fifth title defense since winning the crown in 1968 from Emilio Grifflth, said he was not worried about Monzon.

"I'm going to rest," Benvenuti said. "I finished training Nov. 1 and rest. Except for one thing, I must get a haircut. That's it."

His manager, Bruno Amaduzzi, said there was no doubt Benvenuti would win. The only problem, he said, was the champion's next opponent.

Monzon has a professional record of 73 wins, 44 of them by knockouts, in 89 fights. He has lost three and drawn one. Benvenuti has won 81, lost four and drawn one.

The 18-round bout will be refereed by Rudolf Hout of West Germany with Georges Condre of France and Aime Leschot of Switzerland serving as judges. A non-Italian referee was stipulated in the contract.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

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Art Buchwald

Where He Was Wrong

WASHINGTON.—The question that everyone is trying to figure out is where the Nixon strategy went wrong. Heinrich Applebaum, elite professor of political science at Moribund University, believes he can pinpoint the exact moment when President Nixon lost his chance to gain control of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

Applebaum told me "my surveys indicated that up until the Sunday morning before election day, President Nixon had it made. The violence issue, thanks to San Jose, had taken hold and an indignant nation was waiting to go to the polls and vote out those candidates whom both Nixon and Agnew indicated were permissivists who condoned student unrest. I have never seen a better orchestrated campaign, and I was willing to cede the Senate and House to the Republicans."

"But what happened, professor, to change the picture?"

"The pro football games. That's what happened."

"I don't understand."

"The Republicans bought time on both NBC and CBS for a special political appeal by President Nixon to be aired between the two football games. It was a blunder of colossal proportions."

"I don't understand."

"Who watches football on Sunday in the United States?"

"The silent majority," I said.

"Exactly. The very backbone of this country. Now the silent majority is willing to listen to anything the President of the

United States has to say six days a week. But Sunday they sit aside to watch football. They don't want to hear about the Vietnam war, the economy, law and order, or violence in the streets. All they want to do is drink their cans of beer and watch two football teams try to kill each other on the gridiron."

"That isn't asking much," I said.

"Up until halftime, the silent majority was willing to vote the straight Nixon-Agnew slate," Applebaum said.

"But suddenly President Nixon appeared on millions of screens all over the country. The silent majority couldn't believe it. They were expecting to see a halftime show with a marching band and drum majorettes and baton twirlers and all the things that make pro football worth watching."

"In fury they changed to the other channel only to discover President Nixon had also bought time between the half of that game. And instead of talking about football, Nixon was discussing politics."

"It takes a lot to get the silent majority angry," Applebaum said. "But this was too much. When you mess around with their football games on Sunday, you're hitting them where it hurts."

"All over the country, people started throwing beer cans at their television sets. Husbands began screaming at their wives: kids began to cry. By the time the President finished making his appeal, he lost all the good will he had picked up in his three weeks of arduous campaigning. The silent majority decided anyone who was that insensitive to pro-football-watching on Sunday afternoon could just go whistle Dixie."

"But what about the professor. The Democrats also bought spots at halftime and after E. G. Marshall and Democratic chairman Lawrence O'Brien made a pitch for their party."

"No one knew who they were," Applebaum said. "The silent majority thought they were doing a meatball commercial for Alka Seltzer."

Reservation Seized

SANTA ROSA, Calif., Nov. 6 (UPI)—About 500 young Indians yesterday seized and occupied a surplus federal reservation, the third to be taken over in California. The Indians said the site, once an Army communications base, would be turned into a university.

Reservations Seized

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MARY BLUME

A Woman and Cars—1909 Variety

PARIS.—She hangs her handbag on the clutch knob and won't turn the steering wheel for fear of unsewing it—great mileage is got out of woman driver jokes, rather as if the phenomenon were fairly new. In fact the woman driver has existed as long as the automobile, and a dead-serious lady she was as the recent re-publication of a 1909 handbook for lady motorists shows.

"The Woman and the Car, a Chatty Little Handbook for All Women Who Motor or Want to Motor," published in a facsimile edition by Hugh Evelyn in London, is dedicated to putting women on the road:

"You may be afraid of a mouse... yet you can be a skillful motorist," urges the author Dorothy Levitt, the first Englishwoman to drive a motor car in competition in 1908. She had learned to drive the previous month.

Like many early drivers, Dorothy Levitt was an enthusiastic horsewoman, and sometimes in her book she slips into horse lingo. Speaking of garaging the motor car, she suggests, "You can stable it at the nearest mews and arrange with the ostler to do the washing."

Hotels in those days automatically "ashed guests' cars: motorists staying with friends would find not only that their cars had been washed but that their gas tanks had been filled. Then as now, the list price of an automobile may have seemed reasonable. It was the accessories that brought the cost up. But yesterday's accessories are today's necessities. The cost of the car (£20 in leather), a windshield (£10), front and rear lights. And then there were the tips:

"If there is one thing more than another which the motor car has revived and intensified it is the habit and practice of tipping," Miss Levitt notes. Chauffeurs and mechanics expect more than coocheen and grooms.

Rough as pioneer motoring was, it had its amenities. The Ladies Automobile Club (which had 400 members in 1907) had its own garage and headquarters at Claridge's. Miss Levitt also advises membership in the Automobile Association: "It is an association formed for the purpose of placing access to the different main roads to warn motorists of police traps."

The law from those days leaves one's car unattended whether the engine was running or not, and motorists visiting France had to submit to a driving test—"a pleasant and easy little examination," Miss Levitt calls it.

Miss Levitt drove 400 miles a week, more than the average motorist today. According to the preface, she had "a very girlish but expressive face," large eyes and "a straight nose that has the barest inclination of a saucy upward tip."

"She is immensely popular," continues the preface, "has been toasted by Royalty at German motor banquets... is an inveterate first-nighter, wears simple but ravishing clothes and, to those who do not 'know her, passes as a bright butterfly of fashion."

She lived in London's fashionable West End with a housekeeper, maid and a tiny Pomeranian called Dodo. From photographs she motored with a sort of tweed cab on her head, apparently an early form of driving cap.

The photographs show Miss Levitt and her single-cylinder De Dion demonstrating the manipulations lady drivers (or motorists, as she daintily calls them) must know: "Unscrew the cap and keep in," is one caption; "This lever is used for changing gear," "In front of your car you will notice a handle."

Early motor cars had a small drawer next to the driver. Miss Levitt kept a revolver there and also a hand mirror which she found useful not only to check her appearance but



"In front of your car you will notice a handle."

also to see cars approaching from behind: she may have invented the rear-view mirror.

Dorothy Levitt's readers were women who could afford a chauffeur but who preferred driving independently in a small two-seater. This meant they had to be well versed in mechanics. "The details of the engine may sound complicated and may look 'horrid,' but an engine is easily mastered," says the author, beginning with sound basic advice ("Before starting out for a ride, your first duty is to see that the petrol tank is full") and then giving "grim details of carburetors, batteries, spark plugs and valves."

Motorists should carry linen dusters for mechanical work, but like modern motorists Miss Levitt draws the line at one dirty job: "It is possible for a woman to repair a tyre, but I am sure I am correct in saying that not one woman in a thousand would want to ruin her hands this way."

To give hope to her readers, Miss Levitt lists prominent and titled ladies who have liked the internal combustion machine. They are a lady novelist "equally at home at the wheel of a 40 horse power Napier and in the saddle of a motor cycle," the Duchess of Sutherland ("an accomplished motorist although in the winter she prefers to be driven by somebody else"), and a lady young woman named Miss Tabled Savary, "who has put on a new inner tube without any complicated machinery and has dealt single-handed and successfully with every emergency that has arisen."

And there is Mrs. George Thrupp, a moon-faced lady who took up motoring in 1896 and had her youngest boy, Roger, christened in her motor car.

Miss Levitt is admirable and so is her book, most of the time. "Ladies are usually bad at judging distances, and it is well to keep as much toward the middle of the road as possible," she says. This lamentable advice is given on the hearts of many motorists today: unwittingly, Dorothy Levitt may have also invented the woman driver joke.

PEOPLE: Why They Call Him Tricky Dick

Reviewing Life magazine's current cover story on "The Young Richard Nixon"—as opposed, presumably, to the "Old Nixon"—UPI recounts the testimony of fellow naval officer Lester Wobbe, "who said he never saw Nixon lose at poker—five-card stud or draw, nothing wild." Another officer, James Udall, confirms the observations. "His acquaintance with the game was short but he learned fast," says Udall. "I once saw him bluff a Lieutenant Commander out of a ship with a pack of ducats. He was the finest poker player I ever played against." Which compensates, thank heaven, for a certain ineptitude at dominoes.

Earlier in his formation for the presidency, continues UPI's review, "although a classmate remembers him as being 'shot full of rectitude,' Nixon once broke into the dean's office at Duke University Law School. Nixon was third in his class at the end of his first year at Duke but, apparently, too eager to wait for the second-year list to be published, he and two classmates, Life said, broke into the dean's office during the summer to find out where they stood." To their great surprise, it has been reported, they found themselves standing in the dean's office.

Blowing the whistle on a couple of other world leaders is Peter Dunn of the London Times, who writes: "Despite the odd sharp exchange, the long talk last week between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home was an affair of state."

"Sir Alec: Isn't it about time our officials went outside to get the communiqué draft ready for us?"

"Gromyko: Yes, but why send them to another office? They could sit in the corner over there (pointing across the Foreign Secretary's enormous room)."

"Sir Alec: Put them in a corner? That would suggest in this country that they're dunces."

"Gromyko: No! No! Dunces. Very good! But in Russia the corner is an honored place. That's where we hang our icons."

Affable, schmatfable, Dunn. You ever interview any of them icons?



SAVING FACE (ours)

Christine Fenton, of Lon Colburn Co., who writes, closed please, find Jenny Hanley, who is a few player in Jules Bricken's duction of 'Danny Jones' would never forgive herself we ignored your dismal play having to make do with second hand women in world, when we are in a tion to supply you with Nu One." Dear Christine: G Give us a couple of hours' time and we'll borrow a pa shoes!

JILTED: The Popular F for the Liberation of Palestine by hijacker Zella Khalil, O.L.O., a Beirut magazine Lella has married a Yiddish rilla identified simply as I am, only three weeks after coming air pirate had, ded to the world that "I am gaged to the revolution."

JADED: Coach Otto Grah who, when asked to predict outcome of the second con in history between pro tooth Cleveland and Cincinnati tea said: "It will be a typ Browns-Bengals game."

DICK ROBAECI

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SECURITY INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE. International special investigations and security services. A.L.S. 112, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

PERSONALS

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